THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1925 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY — Sixteen Pages — BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1925—VOL. XVII, NO. 254 — ATLANTIC EDITION — FIVE CENTS A COPY

HOOVER TELLS AIR BOARD OF AVIATION'S NEED

Believes Government Should Form an Agency to Aid Commercial Aviation

PROGRESS IN EUROPE CITED AS EXAMPLE

Says Conditions in America Are Even More Favorable —Touches on Cost

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—With its preliminary survey of the military and postal air services completed, the President's air board has declared a recess until Monday, when testimony of air pilots will be heard.

In the interim the board will have opportunity to study the mass of information already presented by the War and Navy Departments, including the controversial issues emphasized by the divergence of opinion in the War Department on the question of air defense organization.

Col. William Mitchell, whose advocacy of a unified air service under a department of national defense found support in the views presented to the board by Major-General Patrick, chief of the army air service, is one of the army fliers to be heard. The former assistant army air chief, whose most recent attack on the army and navy air service administrations revived a controversy that largely brought about the present inquiry, is expected to appear before the board on Tuesday.

The successful development of commercial aviation in the United States already has been pictured before the board by Harry S. New, Postmaster-General, and Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, as a virtual certainty if the Government will give the proper assistance and co-operation to the industry.

Mr. Hoover's Viewpoint

With Mr. New's assertion that success of the air mail service had demonstrated commercial aviation to be "an entirely feasible thing," the board received from Mr. Hoover the recommendation that, to realize its possibilities, the Government should form an agency to extend somewhat the same aid to air navigation that is now given to water craft. Municipal co-operation by the establishment of local air ports also was urged by the Commerce Secretary.

With such aids, Mr. Hoover saw a better field for the future growth of commercial aviation in the United States than in Europe, where, in spite of this, it has made considerably greater strides.

Mr. Hoover continued:

"I believe that with this minimum extension of governmental activities we can secure commercial aviation in the United States without subsidy. It seems to me certain that we cannot have successful development of commercial aviation until some Government services provide for it."

Outlining how the Federal Government lights and marks channels for water navigation, maintains constant advice to navigators, provides for safety inspection of water craft and licenses navigators, he continued:

"Were all these services wiped out tomorrow our entire water-borne traffic would stop instantly. We have to this, I believe, a complete analogy in aviation. Before we can expect to develop commercial aviation we must study the air routes; we must provide for charting the airways. For lighting and marking them; for warnings of weather disturbances; we must undertake the development of ports; we must provide ultimately a body of law comparable with our merchant marine law; and without such service it is my belief that aviation can only develop in a primitive way."

Touches on Expense

Mr. Hoover outlined what had been done to develop aviation in Europe, and said the geographic, economic and political setting was more favorable to such development in the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

INDEX OF THE NEWS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1925

Local

Maine Woman Made Chairman of New England Conference 3
State Building Still Gaining 3
Bituminous Mines Invited Into New England Market 4
Divinity School to Open Sept. 28 5
Dock Square Has Notable History 5
Industrial Arts Exhibit Attracts Attention at Fair 9

General

France to Pay Less Interest on Debts 1
Babson Decries Stocks Trading 1
British Officer Favors American Peace Plan 1
Judge Pleads for "Gun" Laws 1
Mr. Hoover Before Air Board 1
Reich Accepts Pact Invitation 1
Turks Decide League Action 2
Economic Conference Plan Finding Approval in Geneva 2
Boston Norwegians Plan Celebration 4
Seek Standard Braille Press 5
Lower Gasoline Price Predicted 7
Gasoline Yield Shows Big Gain 7

Financial

Weak Tone in Stock Market 12
New York Stock Quotations 12
Boston Stocks 12
Pullman Gross a New Record 12
New York Curb Market 12
Money Market Is Erratic 12
New York Bond Market 12
Rail Loadings Ahead of 1924 12

Sports

United States Professional Golf 6
Major-League Baseball 6
Columbia Football Outlook 6
Peckinpaugh Is Selected 6

Features

Architecture, Theaters, Musical Events 9
The Home Forum 9
True Tact
Our Young Folks' Page 10
Educational 11
Radio 13
Sunset Stories 14
The Diary of Snuba, Our Dog 14
In the Ship Lanes 16
Editorials 16
Letters to the Editor 16
The Diary of a Political Pilgrim 16
The Week in Rome 16

Members of the French Debt Commission Who Have Arrived in the United States

© Keystone View Co.

From Left to Right—Marquis Pierre de Chambrun, Paul Dupuy, Senator; Olivier Moreau-Neret; Louis Dausset, Senator; Joseph Caillaux, Finance Minister; Lucien Lamoureux, Deputy; Fernand Chapsal, Senator; Maurice Sokanowski, Deputy

REICH ACCEPTS PACT INVITATION

Chancellor to Accompany Foreign Minister, Owing to Conservatives' Attack

By Special Cable

BERLIN, Sept. 24—The Cabinet has agreed to accept the allied invitation to the conference on a security pact. Dr. Gustav Stresemann, the Foreign Minister, will not go to the Conference alone but will be accompanied by Dr. Hans Luther, who insisted upon going because he believed, it is said, that Dr. Stresemann's position has been shaken by the Conservatives' attack.

Dr. Luther and Dr. Stresemann will not be empowered, however, to enter any binding agreements, it is believed here.

After having drafted the pact and discussed with the Allies Germany's wishes regarding a change in the nature of the occupation of the Rhinelands, and its conditions for entering the League, they will return to Berlin, it is believed, in order to report to the Cabinet and Parliament. Any questions which have not been settled at the conference, it is held here, could then be dealt with by an exchange of notes, so that when the final conference takes place a complete agreement will have been reached.

Eastern Problems

Although only the western pact is supposed to be discussed officially at the coming conference, eastern problems also may be dealt with in the official conversations. The Cabinet will discuss today the exact composition of the German delegation. It is believed here that Gaus and Herr von Schubert will accompany the Chancellor and Foreign Minister.

At yesterday's Cabinet meeting Dr. Stresemann was able to persuade the other members to postpone the intended discussion of the war guilt question until a "more suitable time."

Dr. Stresemann wished for the participation of Martin Schiele, Conservative Minister of the Interior, at the forthcoming conference in order to force the Conservatives to abandon their attacks and share the responsibility.

Conservatives Protest

The Conservatives, however, once more succeeded in avoiding making a final decision on the ground that the conference will not have any binding character, therefore they will still be in a position to oppose the pact later, whereas they might have done so if Dr. Stresemann had gone alone to the conference.

It is very doubtful, however, whether they will do so now that the Chancellor is accompanying him.

Meantime the Conservative leaders in the country will have a difficult time pacifying the voters.

Protests against the security pact from Conservatives all over the Reich are continuing to pour in at Conservative headquarters here. The United League of the Fatherland in Bavaria, for instance, declare that the security negotiations threaten to become a danger to Germany and that if they should lead to a renewed, and this time voluntary, enslavement of Germany despite von Hindenburg's presidency, the voters would lose all confidence in the Right parties.

STRIKE COMMITTEE FORBIDS USE OF DRINK

By Special Cable

VIENNA, Sept. 24—The big strike in the iron industry in Upper Styria, Austria's large iron concern which broke out two days ago, continues. Almost 5000 workers out, spreading over the whole trade. The demands are for a 20 per cent increase on a $5 to $8 weekly wage.

The strike has been timed favorable to the workers, for much important repairing work remains unfinished. The Socialist paper declares that the strike is not merely a question of wages but also concerns the workers fight for arbitration rights which at present are denied them. The strike committee has forbidden the use of liquor during the strike.

BELGIAN EXPENDITURES

BRUSSELS, Sept. 24 (AP)—Tobacco, alcohol, and wine, theater and other entertainments, automobiles and, finally, pigeons are things on which Belgium, with a population of 7,500,000, spends more than 2,000,000,000 francs a year. This expenditure works out at nearly 250 francs per head of the population.

Mexico Picks First Exchange Professor

By the Associated Press

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 24

AN exchange professorship in journalism has been arranged between the National University of Mexico and the University of Missouri. It is said to be the first exchange professorship between Mexico and the United States. Dr. Jose Manuel Puig Casauranc, Secretary of Public Education of the Mexican Republic, will represent the University of Mexico. Missouri will send to Mexico Walter Williams, dean of the school of journalism and president of the Press Congress of the World.

JUDGE PLEADS FOR 'GUN' LAWS

Chicago Jurist Also Urges Competent Police Force Based on Merit

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—Young America even sees his own father joyously violating a law with which he does not agree. He knows of instances of other members of his own family violating the conventions of good society. Is it any wonder sometimes that he loses respect for his own fireside, and, incidentally, respect for all proven proprieties?

The charges and the question are from Jacob H. Hopkins, chief justice of the Criminal Court of Cook County, in which Chicago is situated. Judge Hopkins' plea to "stop this crime menace" appears in the current issue of the Kiwanis Magazine, published at the club's international headquarters here.

Some of his recommendations are:

"We need gun legislation in all the states whereby the purchase, sale and carrying of concealed weapons may be prohibited. We need a police force ample in size and equipment, a membership in which shall be based on merit alone. We need an honest, fearless, tireless staff of prosecutors, immune to the blandishments of politics, and secure in the knowledge of their retention in office during good work.

"We need an emancipated judiciary, with the courage to exercise the inherent powers that reside in every court, a judiciary in criminal cases that will compel both sides to stick to the only issue in any case, and that is, the guilt or innocence of the defendant; a judiciary brave and hardy enough to brush aside moth-eaten precedents, and time-worn traditions where they interfere with the only purpose of all courts, namely, a fair trial and ultimately the administration of justice."

New England Farm Is Seen as Coming Back to Its Own

Maine Governor Says Work Such as Is Being Done by Eastern States Exposition Is Awakening Boys and Girls in Rural Areas to Their Opportunities

Farm boys who used to desert the old homestead for the city are now awakening to find their future in developing the opportunities available on the farm, and the organizing and educative work of the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Mass., is helping to bring about the greater appreciation for farming, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of Maine, enthusiastically told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor in Boston yesterday as he was returning to Maine from the exposition.

Governor Brewster himself played an important rôle in making this year's exposition at Springfield one of the most successful agricultural fairs ever held, and his work among Maine farmers has stirred interest in the industry there to a pitch probably greater than it ever attained before. His own enthusiasm as he returned from Springfield was but a reflection of the feeling of all who saw the progress of New England agriculture there displayed. Careful observers who have attended the exposition annually for the past 10 years are confident that farming in the eastern states is on its way to a new period of stable prosperity through internal development.

Frequently Lost Sight of

"The fact has been too frequently lost sight of," Governor Brewster said, "that the dirt farmer is quite as important as the banker, or any other worker in the business world. The contributions of the farmer have gone unsung too long—there even was a time, not altogether passed as yet, when to be a farmer was considered it not a disgrace, at least a confession of mediocrity and lack of ambition. Today this is changing, and the farm is rapidly coming into its own through the quickening influence of agricultural expositions, colleges, extension services, and the like.

"Ever since the United States has been a nation, farm homes, particularly in New England, but in large measure everywhere, have contributed a preponderant share of the leaders in other professions. How many men in positions of eminence today remember their boyhood days on the farm? How many in the greatest governmental authority were Cincinnati, true products of the farming environment?

"Well, the same initiative which set farmer boys at the helm of other great industries is now being turned back to farming itself. In no place is the growth and increasing prestige of farming shown more clearly than at the Eastern States Exposition. During the past 10 years the organization has been constantly enlarging. All of the profits have gone back into the exposition itself, and new accessions of increasing value have been made. For instance, on Monday the Junior Achievement Building, dedicated to the work of boys and girls, was opened, and on Tuesday the new Maine Building enabled that State to make its début with the rest of New England.

Changed Attitude

"Most important of all, I think, is the different attitude with which farm boys and girls are regarding the profession of their fathers. Through boys' and girls' clubs and similar activities, the younger generation is becoming proud of the old profession, and eager to usher it into its rightful heritage. Agriculture today has a right to be more proud than ever, not that it is contributing its boys and girls to other, faraway fields of activity, but that it is teaching them to rebuild farming itself into a bigger, more helpful form of service.

"Those of us who regard the future of this most basic industry with optimism are not simply whistling to keep up our courage. Figures show that New England in particular of all the country is going ahead in agricultural development as far as the proportion of people engaged in agriculture is concerned. In New England the tide has ceased to flow from the country to the city; it has ebbed and today 1 per cent more go from the city to the country than vice versa. We have made an exhaustive study of the 1920 census figures in Maine, and we find that in the past decade our chiefly agricultural State drew population from every other state in the union except New York and the south. For instance, more people came to Maine from California than went there. With the turn of the tide, agriculture is bound to grow, and has already demonstrated through its visible manifestations as at Springfield, that it is in for a period of rebirth.

"At first the Springfield exposition resembled a western boom town with all its enthusiasm and ardor. Soon it demonstrated that it was New England after all when the spiritual note was sounded. The Junior Achievement work is something more than a mere prize contest, it is a real contribution to character building.

"Next year the State of Maine is going to send 500 boys and girls to the Springfield exposition, free of charge. They will be farm boys and girls, and we believe that the week's experience which they will gain will benefit them as much as a longer period of time spent at a university. As a matter of fact, the exposition is the agricultural university of the east."

WAR DESIGNATION DEBATED AT GENEVA

Lively Discussion in First Committee of League

By Special Cable

GENEVA, Sept. 24—Should a war of aggression be described as an "international crime" in the strict legal sense? This problem led to a lively discussion in the first committee of the League, yesterday, which met to consider a report of the subcommission on a pacific regulation of international differences.

Mr. Osusky, the Czechoslovak, and Louis Loucheur, the French delegate, held that as the protocol had been rejected, war could no longer be designated as a juridical crime, since under certain circumstances the Covenant of the League still left room for war. All agreed that a war of aggression was a moral crime, but since the French logic was correct as regards legal definition, Mr. Motta, the Swiss delegate, suggested a compromise, he being anxious that the committee should not appear to accept a resolution that war was not a crime in any sense.

Mr. Motta, therefore, suggested adding two words: "Not entirely" before international crime which left everybody content, for certainly, as M. Loucheur said, war could unanimously to be regarded as a crime.

Since a gap is left for war in the Covenant, however, it cannot be, in all circumstances, regarded as a crime, according to League standards.

BRITISH OFFICER ADVOCATES PLAN FOR PREVENTION OF WAR

Lieutenant Commander Joseph M. Kenworthy Favors American Scheme for Wholesale Conscription

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Sept. 24—Lieut.-Comdr. Joseph M. Kenworthy, of the British Navy, Liberal member of Parliament, and a former member of the Admiralty war staff, writing in last night's Evening Standard on "a new plan to prevent war," refers to the peace plan advocated by The Christian Science Monitor, as one that if Washington adopts "other nations will be forced seriously to consider." "While America," he continues "still remains aloof from the League of Nations activities for the prevention of war, a new plan has been proposed in that country and has received influential backing."

"Briefly, it is proposed that in the event of a declaration of war by the United States against any other power or group of powers, not only shall the whole of the men of military age be made immediately available for the armed forces of the Republic, but also all persons, irrespective of age, sex, calling, profession, wealth or poverty, shall be made available for the service of the state by conscription, together with their property and machinery and all means of producing wealth, food, and manufactured goods.

"This proposal has got the length of being drafted as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America." . . . It will be brought before Congress at the next session. The lead in this campaign has been taken by a great American newspaper, The Christian Science Monitor, which has conducted a newspaper plebiscite, showing an enormous majority in favor of the plan. It has the support of the American Legion of ex-service men; many of the most important leaders of organized labor, leading bankers, financiers and business men, of officers of the army and navy, and many politicians and publicists.

"This plan, although it has received little attention in this country, has created considerable interest in France and has received a large degree of support. Should the American people adopt it and the amendment be passed it will constitute an event of world importance.

"The arguments in its favor are that it is unfair that only the fighting men should be subject to conscription or draft, and that those who escape the draft through age, sex or any other reason should be able to profiteer in war time, either by the demand for the goods they manufacture, or by the high wages they can command.

"It is proposed that everyone, business men, bankers, farmers, chemists, women, mechanics, miners and laborers should be placed on the same pay as the serving soldier, and be directed to the work or duty for which they are best fitted.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Strike Costs Roads $3,500,000 a Week

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 24

NINE railroads serving the anthracite mines are losing $3,500,000 a week in revenue as a result of the suspension of mining, it is estimated. The cut in revenue has forced laying off 15,000 railroad workers. Car loadings on the roads have fallen 40,000 cars a week. Where each road loads 1000 cars a day in normal times only 300 a day are being loaded out of coal in storage.

BABSON DECRIES STOCKS TRADING

Tells Business Conference Profit Unjustified If Another Loses

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Sept. 24 (Special)—Too many people are over-eager for great gains on their investments, and do not sufficiently consider whether the industries they support are for the general good, Roger W. Babson pointed out in an address at the twelfth annual business conference here today. While ordinary 6 per cent interest investment is to be encouraged, he agreed, larger rates may be obtained justifiably when companies are entering upon a period of worth-while expansion.

Mr. Babson said, in part:

"Profits are not justified when profit for one means loss to another, which is the case in ordinary stock market operations, such as buying and selling for a mere profit. No real service is rendered in such cases. Yet this attempt to buy something 'because it is going up,' and sell something 'because it is going down,' is the real reason for most investment losses. Frankly, we do not understand why church people who frown at poker playing, seem to approve the promiscuous buying and selling of stocks. Both are attempts to get something for nothing; both are responsible for a tremendous lot of trouble; and surely one is as wrong as the other.

"How, then, can one make a profit beyond simple interest without risk? The answer is very plain, namely, by performing a real service.

"Those who are willing to invest intelligently may eliminate mistaken judgment and select securities of companies which are worthy of expansion and which have the greatest opportunity for service. For here again, the largest price increases come in stocks of companies which are supplying the greatest want or rendering the greatest service at the time. Why it is that so many good people fail to recognize this fact is beyond our understanding. The surest way to select securities in which to invest permanently is to follow Jesus' principles of forgetting self and consider the service that one's money is to render.

"I believe that it is our duty as citizens to consider that we have as high a moral and civic reponsibility in connection with our investments as with our family, church and nations. One way of accepting this responsibility would be to render service in one of the following ways:

"1—To save money through thrift and economies. This gives a market rate of interest of at least 6 per cent without undue risk. 2—To help finance new industries which are for the general good. The profits here come through the increased value of the common stock. At the present time, in my judgment, electric power companies present one of the greatest opportunities along this line. 3—To steady business conditions by buying stocks in a panic and selling them in a boom, thereby checking dangerous periods of inflation and depression. This method of investment returns profit of about 50 per cent from every four to eight years."

A New Page for Children

Commencing October 5 The Christian Science Monitor will publish every Monday a page for the little children to be known as "The Children's Page."

"Our Young Folks' Page" will be continued regularly every Thursday for the older girls and boys.

POWER PLANT WORK TO BEGIN

Contract Awarded for First of Chain of Five in New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 24 (Special)—The Realty Development Corporation, a subsidiary of the Insull controlled National Light, Heat & Power Company, is about to construct the first of a chain of five important power-producing plants along the Contoocook River in the vicinity of Hillsborough.

The cost of the entire project will be $3,000,000. When completed, within the next five years, these five plants will comprise a part of the northern New England superhydroelectric power system.

The initial power unit, to be known as the Jackman plant, will be built immediately by the Shattuck Company at a cost of $750,000. It will be located on the Contoocook River two miles from the town of Hillsborough in the direction of Keene and on the so-called Concord-Keene road.

Three other power plants, along lines similar to the Jackman project will be established, as soon as the market warrants, on the north branch of the river about one mile and a half apart. The fifth will be built below the town of Hillsborough.

For two years and three months E. A. Ekern of the Vaughn engineers of Boston has been quietly acquiring water rights and land along the Contoocook River for the Insulls. After a lengthy period of investigating, engineering, and designing, another potent link in the super-power chain for New England was completed this summer.

Yesterday the first contract was awarded and by next fall, it is expected, the plant will be ready to function. The Hillsborough plant will do a wholesale business, selling its product to the public utilities.

Cost of Living Slightly Higher

Prices in August Two-Thirds of One Per Cent Above Those of July

An increase in the cost of living, amounting to two-thirds of 1 per cent for August, as compared with July, 1925, is announced today by the Massachusetts Special Commission on the Necessaries of Life, of which Eugene C. Hultman is chairman.

From statistics which the special commission keeps for analysis, Mr. Hultman says the foodstuffs consumed in Massachusetts in August advanced about 1¾ per cent over the cost figures compiled for July. He says that this advance was due to slight increases in the prices of nearly all foods.

The prices of clothing, shoes, men's hosiery, men's shirts and cotton goods showed a small decrease, but increases were noted in the prices of hats, gloves, and women's wear.

The prices for fuel and light increased about 1½ per cent, due, it is said, to the increase in the cost of anthracite.

CONSTITUTION TO BE HONORED OCTOBER 21

Old Ironsides Tablet Will Then Be Dedicated

Walter Gilman Page, chairman of the Commission on Historical Sites, has reported to Mayor Curley that the commemorative tablet of the building and launching of the frigate Constitution (Old Ironsides) will be ready for dedication Oct. 21, during Constitution Week, Oct. 18-24.

The following committee has the matter in hand:

James R. Nicholson, chairman; Rear Admiral J. R. DeSteiguer, Maj.-Gen. A. W. Brewster, A. C. Ratshesky, Jeremiah E. Burke, Mrs. Edward H. Crosby, Herbert F. Wallace, Lieut.-Commander H. F. Brandt, Maj. Oliver A. Dickinson, Walter Gilman Page, Daniel J. Kane, Joseph A. F. O'Neil, John F. Mahoney.

Ceremonies will be held in the Boston Navy Yard on the deck of the Constitution at 2 p. m., where a chorus of school children will be directed by Prof. John A. O'Shea, and where short addresses will be delivered by army, navy, state and civic officials, and representatives of historical societies. It is also planned to invite all the schools to hold suitable exercises on the afternoon of that date.

FRANCE MAKES NO SPECIAL PLEA AT WASHINGTON

First Meeting Is Held of the French and American Debt Delegates

M. CAILLAUX REFERS TO TRADITIONAL TIES

Burdens of France Are Sympathetically Alluded to by Mr. Mellon

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—Determined to reach a conclusion "fair and in the practical test of time workable," on the funding of the French debt of $3,240,510,043 to the United States, members of the American Debt Funding Commission this morning met the French mission headed by the Finance Minister, Joseph Caillaux, in the first of the series of debt-funding conferences, which are expected to result in the settlement of one of the outstanding problems of the war's aftermath.

The first meeting was given to exchange of greetings between Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury and chairman of the American Debt Funding Commission, and M. Caillaux, in which the historic bonds of friendship between the two nations were recalled, and the determination of each side to come to an equitable settlement on the one matter which, as stated by Mr. Mellon, "is in controversy between the two countries."

The keynote of the negotiations, which began in an atmosphere of cordiality and accord between the members of the respective commissions, was struck by Mr. Mellon with the phrase "to keep good its word and to give itself time to recover its prosperity, the debtor nation must determine its future liabilities," just as the creditor nation, to establish the "binding character of an international promise and to protect its own citizens," must seek adjustment of outstanding debts.

No Special Plea Made

The outstanding fact noted in the exchange of greetings which prefaced the actual business of the negotiations was the absence of any plea by the French delegation for special consideration for France. M. Caillaux limited his statement to a recognition of the traditional ties between the two countries, and the determination of himself and his colleagues to come to a practicable settlement.

It fell to the lot of Mr. Mellon to state the case of France as it was expected the French delegation would state it; its claim to the sympathy and consideration of other nations in its post-war burdens, its financial difficulties, which have lately occupied the limelight through the report of the Institute of Economics, with its dark picture of the state of French finances, present and future, its necessity for establishing its international credit through recognition of its full obligation to its creditor nations.

In his simple statement, "We should make allowance for this condition," Mr. Mellon put the whole case of the French Government, which pleads for the most lenient treatment consistent with the fundamental basis laid down by the American Debt Funding Commission in other negotiations.

"Now, if you wish, we'll go to work as practical men," said M. Caillaux, "desirous to come to a settlement satisfactory for all material interests, worthy of the past of the two great nations, combined in such a way as to fortify peace and help the economic stabilization of the world."

Cause of International Integrity

The significance of the meeting today, with its implications of confidence that the United States and France are both acting for the cause of international integrity through recognition of the obligations of the debtor country, was stressed by Mr. Mellon. "We know that this conference, opening today, may influence greatly the peace of the world," he told the French mission. "We ourselves cannot escape its repercussions. We feel, therefore, the great responsibilities resting upon us. It is our duty to reach with you a conclusion, in the estimation of each of our peoples, fair; and in the practical test of time workable. In the constructive attitude of the representatives of the two countries who now meet together, a solution will come."

"One by one the world is overcoming the effects of the war which so long after its termination linger with us," he said. "The Dawes plan is a forward step toward economic stability in Europe. The reconstruction of devastated areas approaches conclusion; governmental expenditures are becoming more regular, more certain of estimation and more possible of being met through taxation; and budgets approaching equilibrium. There still remain, however, loose ends to be gathered in. War and post-war governmental debts in many cases remain unsettled."

Sensible of French Burdens

The United States, he assured M. Caillaux and his associates, is not insensible to the burdens under which France is laboring, nor does she wish to add to those burdens by any settlement which would bear heavily upon the French people. "We minimize neither the burdens France has borne nor the difficulties which menace her future," he declared, "but with an expression of confidence that France will emerge successfully from her difficulties.

"Through the necessity of recreating her destroyed productivity, through postponement of reimbursement from the destroyer, her present fiscal situation has been permitted to become impaired," he said. "We should make allowance for this con-

dition. France now faces, however, all of the facts under a strong leadership and with the courage which withstood the assaults of Verdun. The condition is not permanent."

The French delegation arrived at the Treasury promptly at 10 o'clock, and was ushered into the special room adjoining Mr. Mellon's office which so recently saw a successful conclusion of the negotiations with the Belgian mission. It was rather as friend to friend, than as one official to another, that Garrard B. Winston, Under Secretary of the Treasury and secretary of the Debt Funding Commission, greeted M. Caillaux. The Frenchmen must be getting used to the ways of American newspapermen by this time, for a friendly smile greeted the crowd of press representatives who hovered around the door as the French delegates entered, followed by a promise to meet them at a conference later in the day.

Guests at White House

"General discussion, but no talk of terms," was the warning. The actual business of negotiation will begin Friday morning. In the interim a meeting has been called for the American Debt Funding Commission. This evening, the delegation will be guests at a White House dinner, where for the first time they will come into personal contact with the President and Mrs. Coolidge, and where a discussion of the debt is bound to come up, with William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, as one of the participants.

The total of the French debt with accrued interest is $4,210,556,984, of which $3,340,516,043 is principal, and of which $400,000,000 represents surplus war materials sold to France. On this amount, the French Government has paid interest since 1920, at a rate of 5 per cent.

The negotiations will follow the policy adopted when the Belgian financial mission was here, of absolute secrecy regarding their course until definite agreements have been arrived at.

France, It Is Believed, Is Likely to Pay Less Interest on Its Loans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—The debt commissions representing the French and American governments turned today to a consideration of when and at what rate France can pay off its $4,000,000,000 debt to the United States.

With the Treasury holding demand notes of the French Government in excess of $3,000,000,000, bearing a nominal accrued interest of $870,000,000, the problem faced by the two commissions was to accommodate the willingness and capacity of France to pay. The French Government has announced it desires a funding settlement; the American policy is to base the terms on the debtor nation's capacity.

There has been every indication that the American commission purposes to deal generously with the French proposals as they are unfolded in the succeeding meetings of the conference, and Joseph Caillaux, the French Minister of Finance, as head of the foreign commission, is prepared to keep at the task until some conclusion is reached.

Divergence of Views

Members of the American commission are aware of the issues that may arise from any funding settlement, because of the wide divergence of views disclosed concerning the character of terms that should be accorded France. They are, nevertheless, entering the negotiations with the single determination of working out a settlement that will prove fair to the French as well as to the American people.

Administration officials already have made known that a downward adjustment of the debt total through a recalculation of the interest rate is likely. The $870,000,000 in accrued interest is calculated on the 5 per cent rate which the loans have borne since they were made, and a recalculation of the interest at a lower rate, which now appears probable, will thus reduce that addition to the total amount to be funded.

Formal Calls Made

As the first move, after arriving here, M. Caillaux hurried to the Embassy and then made formal calls to exchange greetings with the Secretary of State, Frank B. Kellogg, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, the latter chairman of the American commission and guide of the American policy in the negotiations. The French chairman was accompanied by Emile Daeschner, the French Ambassador, who had gone to New York to meet his countrymen when they landed from the liner Paris.

M. Simon has a peculiar interest in the forthcoming negotiations. He, with the former Ambassador, J. Jules Jusserand, signed the original notes now held by the Treasury as evidence of the indebtedness. He remarked that he was curious to see again the notes he had signed for the French Government as its fiscal agent here. When the negotiations are concluded, if successful, the Treasury will exchange the notes, which are demand obligations, for bonds of the French Government. M. Simon's name then will not be attached to the nearly $3,000,000,000 worth of paper.

Informal conferences to learn of the newest developments in the debt situation here occupied the delegates when they reached their hotel. They would not comment on the possible terms of the settlement. M. Caillaux was their spokesman, and he was ready to tell the American commission his plans when the time arrived.

M. Caillaux has his headquarters at the French Embassy. The Ambassador and the Embassy staff were hosts at a dinner last night to the commission and M. Caillaux told correspondents that they had talked about everything except the debt.

Arrival of the French delegates had an immediate echo from the halls of Congress in a statement by T. T. Robinson, Senator of Arkansas, the Democratic leader. Mr. Robinson thought the negotiations were opening under most auspicious circumstances, and he said it was desirable from the standpoint of both nations that an amicable settlement be reached.

Stephane Lausanne Writes "With Radiant Optimism" Regarding the Conference

By Special Cable

PARIS, Sept. 24—The French newspapers with unusual enterprise and commensurate with the importance of the occasion have sent to Washington with Joseph Caillaux their most reputed writers, who today cover the front pages with long cables. It is generally agreed that the prospect of a Franco-American settlement has greatly improved. Pertinax in the Echo de Paris, which regards the negotiations, not only from a financial aspect but as determining the political liberty of France and perhaps the destiny of the country, is struck with the skepticism and distrust of yesterday and the confidence and conciliatory attitude today. He declares that the White House laid down rigid conditions which France could hardly accept, including the refusal to permit French payments to be linked up with German payments, though it is obvious that the German payments to France are an element in the determination of the French capacity to pay.

The sincerity of the French demarche at first was scarcely accepted. Since, however, there is a complete change of manner, although serious difficulties persist because of the French stipulation, tacit if not explicit, that the volume of the payments to England and America cannot exceed the volume of German reparation to France. It will tax the skill of statesmen to discover a suitable formula. Perhaps it may be found in a promise of the revision of the present arrangements, if circumstances change. Circumstances would be changed if the Dawes plan collapsed, as many European observers think possible.

Apart from this awkward point, it is considered incredible that since America wishes to base its demands on the French capacity for payment, M. Caillaux and Mr. Mellon will fail to reach an accord. Both sides are anxious to have this stumblingblock removed.

Stephane Lausanne of Le Matin writes with radiant optimism. Henri Dumay, who founded the Radical-Socialist organ Quotidien, and is accompanying the mission, is somewhat perturbed by the American exaggeration of France's prosperity. Nevertheless, his tone is cheerful, as is the tone of the Petit Parisien, Petit Journal, Figaro, Ere Nouvelle and the press generally. Obviously the atmosphere in which the conference opens is not everything, but certainly it is an advantage that the discussions begin with the conviction that they can be concluded successfully.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Meeting tonight of faculty and graduates of art department of Boston University, Miss Blanche E. Colman's home, 21 Linnæan Street, Cambridge.

Theaters

Copley—"Captain X," 8:15.
Hollis—George M. Cohan in "American Born," 8:15.
Majestic—"Rose-Marie," 8.
Keith's—Vaudeville, 2, 8.
Shubert—"The Student Prince," 8:15.

Photoplays

Fenway—"A Son of His Father."
Tremont Temple—"The Fool," 2:15, 8:15.

TOMORROW'S EVENTS

First fall meeting of New England Home Economics Association, Boston Art Club Gallery, Newbury and Dartmouth Streets, 3 to 6.
Baseball, Fenway Park—Detroit vs. Boston, American League, 3:15.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

ANOTHER FEDERAL JUDGE ADVOCATED

Connecticut Circuit to Make Petition to Congress

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 24 (AP)—A recommendation will go to the coming session of Congress from the three circuit judges for the federal court of this district that the present law be amended to allow the appointment of a second federal judge for Connecticut. This recommendation will be supported by a petition to be signed by the majority of the lawyers in the State and by resolutions adopted by county bar associations.

The plan as outlined by lawyers is to have one federal judge at New Haven while another sits at Hartford. The division of the great amount of work, criminal and civil, now before the court is expected to overcome the present congestion due to the increase in the number of criminal cases.

There is no criticism of Judge Edwin S. Thomas in the action, L. F. Robinson, president of the Connecticut Bar Association, said, as his work has been above reproach and the amount he is called upon to do, through the press of cases, is more than should be asked or required of one judge.

BANK MEN TO ELECT

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 24—New officers were to be elected today at the business session of the Savings Banks Association of Massachusetts which is holding its annual convention at the Hotel Hawthorne. The convention will conclude this evening with a banquet. At yesterday's session the contest of the savings banks against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul reorganization plan was approved.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and New England: Probably showers tonight and Friday; fresh, possibly strong southwest and west winds.

Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)

Albany	54	Memphis	66
Atlantic City	60	Montreal	52
Boston	58	Nantucket	58
Buffalo	60	New Orleans	72
Calgary	52	New York	58
Charleston	82	Philadelphia	56
Chicago	56	Pittsburgh	60
Denver	44	Portland, Me.	50
Des Moines	52	Portland, Ore.	56
Eastport	52	San Francisco	56
Galveston	42	St. Louis	56
Hatteras	70	St. Paul	50
Helena	46	Seattle	54
Jacksonville	78	Tampa	80
Kansas City	54	Washington	58
Los Angeles	70		

High Tides at Boston

(Daylight Saving Time)

Thursday, 4:44 p. m.; Friday, 5:20 a. m.

Light all vehicles at 7:11 p. m.

HOOVER TELLS AIR BOARD OF AVIATION'S NEED

(Continued from Page 1)

United States than abroad.

"Our distances are greater; our country is an economic and political unit," he continued. "Nearly every route in Europe is hampered by national boundaries and the flow of trade is far more localized within smaller areas of individual nations. The movement of goods between the Pacific and Atlantic States alone is far greater than between any two countries in Europe.

"I believe that the cost of providing services to aviation parallel to those of navigation would not be an extravagant sum. Much of the work of such service can be undertaken by extension of existing bureaus of the Commerce Department. My own feeling has been that aviation would necessarily grow up route by route; that at an initial stage the bureau would need perhaps $400,000 a year, and that subsequent expansion would depend upon the growth of the industry.

"I need not emphasize the importance of commercial aviation as an arm of defense. The cost of successfully establishing commercial aviation under the proposals that I have here made should, in fact, result in actual savings to the Government. Its establishment, in fact, will relieve the Government of the indirect expenditure necessary to maintain a reserve to manufacturing; it would secure a large reserve personnel, and it would ultimately relieve the Government of the present losses in support of the postal air service.

MINNESOTA PLANNING PHILADELPHIA EXHIBIT

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 21 (Special Correspondence) — A commission, composed of representatives from each county in the State, will determine Minnesota's part in the sesquicentennial at Philadelphia next year, if proposals now in the hands of Theodore Christianson, Governor, are carried out. The Governor is known to look with favor on the proposed organization as well as on the quite definite plans that have been made for Minnesota's exhibit.

The building which will contain Minnesota's contribution to the centennial program will be constructed of steel made from Minnesota's iron ore; its ceramic decorations will be made from Minnesota clay; its wood parts will come from timbers grown, cut and dressed in Minnesota; the glass will be from silica sand to be found here, and the whole will be exploited by a newspaper that is to be printed on paper made from Minnesota grown trees and pulped and formed in Minnesota mills.

WILLIAMS JUNIORS ELECT

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Sept. 24 (Special)—John L. Rowland of Pasadena, Calif., prominent in Williams College activities since his entrance, was elected president of the junior class last night. The other class officers elected are: Vice-president, Deane R. Walker of East Braintree; secretary, Paul W. Wright of Bellevue, O.; treasurer, Joseph A. Jeffrey of Columbus O. Paul Wright and C. Warren Hooven of Anderson, Ind., were elected to the student council.

STATE TO REGULATE OPERATION OF BUSSES

The Public Utilities Commission plans to issue regulations soon to control the operation of motor busses on Massachusetts highways, it was announced by Henry C. Attwill, chairman of the commission, yesterday. It has not been announced how detailed or comprehensive the regulations will be, but it was made public that the commission, co-operating with the State Department of Public Works, plans to formulate a definite policy.

The plan for regulation was announced at a hearing yesterday which considered application of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the American Coach Company, each requesting certificates to operate along sections of the route between Boston and Providence.

RUM ROW VACANT, COAST GUARD SAYS

Not a vessel of the "rum row" fleet remains outside Boston Light, according to a report made today by the United States Guard Coast cutter Tampa which has been on patrol duty. The last of the fleet of rum laden ships which have numbered as high as a dozen at times since prohibition went into effect, left yesterday. Three Government cutters and a number of small patrol boats are still on duty.

STOCK ISSUES APPROVED

An issue of additional capital stock to the amount of $807,000 by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brockton was allowed today by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. An issue of $772,875 additional capital stock was allowed the Lowell Electric Light Corporation.

LONDON WOOL AUCTION

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP)—The offerings at the wool auctions today amounted to 11,377 bales. The selection consisted mostly of crossbreds, which were well absorbed at firm rates.

BRITISH GOLD MOVEMENT

LONDON, Sept. 24—Samuel Montagu & Co. state Britain's gold imports for the week ended Sept. 16 totaled £29,892 and exports £524,236. The silver market was quiet.

ITALY PREPARES DEBT EVIDENCE

Summary Shows Stress Will Be Laid on the Burdens Resulting From War

By Special Cable

ROME, Sept. 24—All documentary evidence relating to Italy's capacity to meets its financial obligations to the United States prepared by the special committee is ready and an interesting summary has been issued.

Italy's economic condition before, during and after the war is set out in detail so as to give a general idea of the economic problems Italy had to face in the last 10 years, both as regards its internal economic equilibrium—especially with relation to the growing population—and as regards the great economic sacrifices Italy had to make during the war.

Special attention will be drawn to the difference between Italy's economic war sacrifices and the economic benefits derived as a result of victory. In this connection Italy will particularly mention the fact that it was left aside when the distribution of German colonies was made.

After a detailed comparison between incomes, taxation, etc., in Italy and other countries, the most effective Italian argument, in order to obtain from America fair terms for settlement of the war debt, will be produced, namely, an exhaustive analysis of the budgetary situation, pointing out the increase in public debt and other financial burdens of a permanent nature arising from the war, such as pensions.

Further, Italy's economic and financial conditions will be examined from another standpoint. That is the effects resulting from the transfer of money abroad. Italy's trade balance will be fully illustrated, with special reference to the diminished remittances from emigrants.

Confidence is entertained at official quarters that Italy's evidence will be so convincing that it will be able to obtain terms satisfactory to the Italian taxpayers.

EXHIBIT BY PUPILS OF GARDEN SCHOOL

The Deerfield Street Garden pupils are to hold an exhibit of flowers and vegetables at the Prince School tomorrow from 10 to 4 p. m. The exhibit will be representative of the work the children have been doing.

The vegetables will include onions, beets, carrots, squash, string beans, peppers, cabbage, Swiss chard and egg-plants. The flowers included many kinds of annuals.

In all, over 300 children have entered into these various activities, which began in April and will continue through October.

BOOKBINDING
Bibles, Text Books, Periodicals
We specialize in Reading Room work.
LAUNDER BOOKBINDERY
157 E. 32nd St., N.Y.C. Caledonia 1373

Permanent Waving at Cluzelle
44 West 49th Street, New York City

NEW YORK CITY
Attractive and Unusual GIFTS
for every member of the family, and the little dainty things so dear to a woman's heart
Crest Novelty Shop
Grand Central Terminal Subway Arcade. Next to Mendel's Restaurant.

Edgecombe 1179
Carolyne's Gowns
Distinctive and Exclusive
MADE TO INDIVIDUAL MEASUREMENTS WITHOUT FITTINGS
Mail orders given prompt attention. Estimates cheerfully given.
575 Riverside Drive, NEW YORK

NEW YORK
The Entire Gamut New Fall Hats
$5, $7.50, $10
Await Your Selection
Knickerbocker Hats
FASHION HEADQUARTERS

Washington Heights Jeweler
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
M. ABRAMSON
1600 St. Nicholas Ave., Near 186th St.
NEW YORK CITY

WE MIND YOUR BUSINESS
GENERAL INSURANCE
NATHAN H. WEIL
342 Madison Ave., 43-44 Sts.
Canadian Pacific Bldg.
New York City
Telephone
Murray Hill 6412

"THE HOUSE OF SERVICE"
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
OFFICE FORMS & CHURCH WORK
CHARLES E. BURNS, Inc.
138 GREENWICH ST. NEW YORK
Near Fulton Street Tel. Cortlandt 4954

Rollee New York Hats 10 to 50

NEW YORK
PEDIFORME SHOES
MAKE GLAD FEET
A real comfort shoe that carries the weight on the outside of the feet, and yet it costs no more than ordinary shoes and is up-to-date in style and appearance. Supports the arch and gives free play to other parts of the foot. Men, women and children can enjoy real foot comfort and find a style for all uses.
Write for new Style Book G
PEDIFORME SHOE CO.
36 W. 36th St., N. Y. 322 Livingston St., Brooklyn

DIRECT Mail Campaigns — Special Process Letters—Multigraphing—Mimeographing—Addressing—Folding—Mailing.
The Anderson Promotion Service
299 Madison Avenue, New York City
Vanderbilt 9553-9554

NEW YORK CITY
Gowns and Blouses

Dorothy Ford
2231 BROADWAY
NEAR SEVENTY-NINTH ST.
NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Endicott 4678

SACKS CORSETS
for Slenderizing
Mme. Sacks has perfected an unusually satisfactory Corset for Stout women. Scientifically designed to effect COMFORT as well as to give harmonious and SLENDER lines to the figure.
Visit one of our Stores. Try one on. No obligation.
THOUSANDS PLEASED
Perfect Individual Fit Guaranteed or Money Back.
HARLEM Main Store and Factory 1674 Third Ave., near 105th St. Phone Lehigh 5860
Queensboro Bridge Section 1010 Third Ave., cor. 60th St. Next Corner to Bloomingdale's
BOTH STORES OPEN EVENINGS

for GOOD VALUE in Printing
Style, Quality, Promptness.
Announcements, Booklets, etc.
The Ellis Press
142 W. 32, NEW YORK CITY
PHONE: 7625 PENN.

NEW YORK CITY
Desks—Tables—Chairs
A CHOICE SELECTION OF FULL QUARTERED OAK, GENUINE AND IMITATION MAHOGANY AND WALNUT—DESKS—TABLES—CHAIRS AND LETTER FILES.
All goods standard merchandise.
Franklin Office Furniture Co.
305-319 West 69th Street, New York
Telephone Longacre 5870

MISS L. BROGAN
27 East 54th Street, NEW YORK CITY
Phone Plaza 7280
EXQUISITE hand-made infants' and children's clothes for all occasions.
New Orleans Palm Beach

Right Thinking
Is reflected in the fabric, fit, fashion and price of my clothes,
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street, Corner Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
Cortlandt 8590

NEW YORK
Formal Exhibit Fall Hats
Reveal Fashion's Favorite Modes
In Satins & Velours $10 In Black & Colors
H. A. Ruby, Inc.
554 Fifth Ave. N.Y.

"If I had started ten years ago to save this amount every week
—I would have enough laid by to pay my son's college expenses for four years—It was a great mistake not to look that far ahead!" said one of our depositors recently.
He is profiting by that mistake now by accumulating a fund for some special use.
Thousands of people are building such funds here safely and profitably. Have you started yours?
The United States Savings Bank of the City of New York
Madison Avenue at 58th Street.

You Can Buy an Apartment With Your Rent Checks

3, 4, 5 or More ROOMS
$4300 to $9100 for Equity
Monthly Maintenance Expense from $40 to $85
Elevator and Non-Elevator
A moderate payment down and the balance of the purchase price monthly. Every effort is made to meet the financial requirements of desirable purchasers.
No one seeking a permanent city apartment home has seen the 100% co-operative apartments in Hudson View Gardens without wanting to live in one of them! Over 235 already have been bought.
Come and see these charming apartments while there is still a choice. You don't have to have the full purchase price.
Overlooking the Hudson River
Travel the whole City over and you will find no more attractive spot; no locality where the surroundings are more pleasing; no apartments more cosy, comfortable, convenient and economical to keep house in. Historic Fort Washington Heights, with its inimitable vistas of the Hudson and the Palisades; with its charming park along the water's edge; with pure, fresh air and aloofness from the City's dust and din: it is a delightful place in which to own a home.
Live for Half Your Present Outlay
The cost of maintaining a home in Hudson View Gardens is less than half the rent per room of desirable city apartments elsewhere. Half the rent you now pay will be invested—saved. And, when the purchase price has been paid in full, your monthly check will be cut in half!
Housekeeping is less expensive too; and easier, in these attractive, modernly equipped apartments. The compact arrangement of the kitchens puts everything she uses right at the housewife's hand. An electric dishwasher, automatic refrigeration, built-in kitchen cabinet and other handy helps, minimise her work. Trained servants may be had at hourly rates; and hotel meals when wanted.
Live the way you want to live among the kind of people you like. You can do it within 23 minutes of Times Square, in one of these beautiful apartment homes.
Hudson View Gardens
Conceived and Constructed by DR. CHARLES V. PATERNO
183rd STREET and PINEHURST AVENUE
WOOD, DOLSON CO., Inc., Agents, Broadway, 72nd-73rd Sts. NEW YORK

NEW YORK
Smart Tailored Gowns
"GOLFLEX"
Unusual in quality and price—other frocks from $14.50 to $60.
16.50
ToDay's Gown Inc.
9 Church Street, near "Sub" and "L" between Liberty & Cortlandt St.
Elevator to Second Floor
Phone Cortland 7845

REEVE & SCHUMANN, Inc.
512 Fifth Avenue, New York
Entrance on 43rd Street
Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones
Gruen Watches
Gorham Silverware
Individual and exclusive designs and estimates submitted without cost or obligation for the remodeling of your old jewels. Gold Wedding Rings platinum covered. Repairing of Watches and Silver Wares.
Write for information

OPEN EVENINGS
Max J. Jacobs,
Department Store
982-984 Flatbush Avenue
Albemarle Road
THE STORE THAT PLEASES
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Ye OLD SPOOL BED
French, Poster and Day Beds. Unfinished or Finished to match your color scheme. Box Springs and Mattresses built for your comfort. Let us help solve your furniture problems.
Unfinished 27.50
All hair filled Fireside Wing Chair, solid mahogany, ball and claw foot.
59.00
QUALITY FURNITURE
HENRY C. MEYER
119 East 34th St., New York City

At R. Louis
Free Consultation No Obligation on
PERMANENT WAVING
MARCEL WAVING
HAIR CUTTING
MANICURING, ETC.
A Parisian establishment in the heart of New York offering expert service in refined surroundings at reasonable prices.
TEL. PLAZA 7179—7080
26 West 58th Street
Opposite Plaza Hotel
NEW YORK CITY

The SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
56 WALL STREET NEW YORK CITY
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF 4% per annum, has been declared payable on or after October 15th, 1925
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH
INTEREST COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS INVITED
BANKING BY MAIL
HERBERT K. TWITCHELL, President
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary RALPH H. STEVER, Comptroller

RAINS GALLERIES Inc.
3 East 53d St. NEW YORK
Auctioneers and Appraisers
solicit your consignment of Fine Furniture, Paintings, Books and MSS., Rugs, Objects of Art, to be
SOLD AT AUCTION during the coming season.
ESTATES APPRAISED
Phone Plaza 6034 6035
A. G. Rains, Auctioneer

Cantilever Shoe
Your feet are free in these graceful shoes. They are shaped like the natural foot and graceful, too. Gentle, springy support afforded by snug-fitting flexible arches. Closely fitted heels keep the sides from gapping. They feel wonderfully comfortable and fit perfectly.
The Only Flatbush Agency
Le Bouterie
812 Flatbush Avenue at Church Avenue, Brooklyn

BRONX
An Entire Store Devoted to FURNITURE · RUGS RADIOS PLAYER PIANOS, etc.
Cash or Credit
Piser & Co.
3861-69 Third Avenue at 150th Street, Bronx, N. Y. C.

TURKS DERIDE LEAGUE ACTION

Adjournment of Decision on Mosul Called Equivalent of Throwing Up Sponge

By Special Cable

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24—It is unanimously agreed at Angora that the League's action in adjourning its decision on the Mosul question is equivalent to throwing up the sponge and admitting itself incapable, in view of its compromising prejudice for England, of giving any decision detrimental to the latter.

The Anatolian Agency, which is the mouthpiece of the Turkish Government, denounces the manner in which, according to the agency view, Great Britain on every possible occasion invents for the furtherance of its own ends allegations against Turkey concerning massacres and deportations. After giving what is apparently considered to be ample proof that such allegations no longer are of importance as far as normal thinking people are concerned, the agency compromises itself somewhat by immediately stating that it is authorized to declare that Britain is guilty of such above-mentioned offenses in the Mosul district where the persecution of individuals of Turkish sympathies are even being pushed as far as assassinations.

Hakimietti Millie, a semiofficial newspaper, declares that menaces by the British delegate leave Turkey completely unperturbed, and it concludes a very uncomplimentary article consecrated to the League by assuring the "gentlemen at St. James's" that if their mentality permits them to cherish the belief that British dreadnoughts inspire Turkey to any fear a closer study of the new Turkey and its makers would prove exceedingly enlightening.

NEW TEACHER OF ART AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Faculty and graduates of the Boston University art department will meet tonight at the home of Miss Blanche Colman, director of the department, where they will greet W. Lester Stevens, a new member of the art faculty, and plan the activities of the Alumni Association for the year. Mr. Stevens takes the place of Will R. Davis as instructor in drawing and painting while the latter is on a year's leave of absence.

The new officers of the alumni will take over their duties at this meeting. They are Marion Horne '25 of Lawrence, president; Marjorie Loring '23 of Brighton, vice-president, and Ruth Paige '23 of Ashby, secretary. The establishment of an information bureau in connection with the art department has been announced, with Charlotte Rhodes '24, of Brookline, as director.

ENGINEERS ORGANIZE, SEEKING BETTER PAY

From 400 to 600 members are expected to be enrolled when the engineers employed by the State in various departments, complete the organization of the Massachusetts State Engineers. The movement was started at a meeting held Tuesday night.

The recent protests of department heads in the State House when the Commission on Administration and Finance announced that there could be no salary increases this year in the interests of economy, and the fact that several engineers had left the state employ to take positions elsewhere at largely increased compensations, brought about the organization of the engineers' association.

BROWN UNIVERSITY OPENS ITS YEAR

Dr. Faunce Addresses Faculty and Students

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23 (Special)—Brown University began its one hundred and sixty-second academic year today. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president of the university, made an address to the faculty and undergraduates. He said that the piling up of knowledge is not the only aim of a college course, and that "the most learned men are sometimes the most useless—mere parasites of the social order."

With regard to the men of Brown he said:

> We want men of character as well as men of intellect. We want men who shall not only analyze what is, but shall construct what ought to be. We want men who will never surrender the dreams of youth to any financial or political pressure, who through a long career will keep the "vision splendid" of a world-wide Kingdom of God.

The freshman enrollment this year aproximates 400 and brings down to nearer 1200 the total enrollment at the university. This is the number fixed as capacity enrollment. While last year there were nearly 1300 men at Brown this year there have been many eliminations to restrict attendance to a workable number.

Returning from sabbatic leave are Prof. Theodore Collier of the history department who has been teaching at the Women's College in Constantinople; Prof. Kendall K. Smith, who has been studying at Oxford University; Prof. George W. Benedict, engaged in research work at English universities in English literature; Prof. Charles H. Hunkins, of the department of romance languages, spent the year in France and Belgium; Prof. Harry Lyman Koopman, librarian, made extensive studies among American libraries; Prof. Roland G. D. Richardson, travelled in France and northern Africa, and Prof. Lindsay T. Damon, spent the year in New England and at his home in Alton, N. H.

WORK ON BATES BUILDING TO BEGIN

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 24 (Special)—In his address at first chapel at Bates College, today, when registration figures indicated a full list of freshmen and a total enrollment close to that of last year, Dr. Clifton D. Gray, president of the college announced that the construction awards for the new Bates athletic building have just been made to the H. P. Cummings Construction Company of Ware, Mass., at $94,087, and minor awards also have been placed, so that work will begin at once.

This building, which will house an indoor diamond and track and furnish showers and lockers for both men and women, is the gift of William Bingham of Bethel.

STATE BUILDING STILL GAINING

Permits in 39 Cities Show Increase of 9.8 Per Cent in August Over July

A gain in building operations amounting to more than $1,500,000 in the month of August over the July record is shown in the report issued today by the State Department of Labor and Industry through its division of statistics. The reports received by the department in the State House from the 39 cities in Massachusetts for the month of August show that the aggregate value represented by applications to build which were filed last month amounted to $18,684,975. This when compared with the returns for July shows an increase of $1,674,911, or 9.8 per cent.

The total amount of building permits issued in August by the 39 cities in the State included $10,973,100, or 58.7 per cent, for new residential buildings; $5,962,916, or 31.9 per cent, for new non-residential buildings, and $1,748,959, or 9.4 per cent, for additions, alterations or repairs.

For the first eight months in 1925 prospective building in the 39 Massachusetts cities amounted to $139,176,526, an increase of $22,859,931, or 19.7 per cent, when compared with the value for the first eight months in 1924 of $116,316,595.

In August as compared with July, 1925, there were increases in 14 of the 39 cities. In Boston, the values increased $2,596,782 and the total reported included $1,558,000 for five new dormitories for the School of Business Administration, Harvard College; $1,400,000 for the Harbor Trust Building, to be used for light manufacturing; and one hotel to be erected at the corner of Newbury and Arlington streets, estimated to cost $1,000,000. In Lawrence the increase, of $540,300 was largely due to two schools, estimated to cost $408,000.

Applications were filed for the erection of 1049 new residential buildings estimated to cost $10,973,100 and planned to provide accommodations for 1648 families in housekeeping dwellings, as follows: Strictly residential dwellings, one-family houses, 672 families; two-family houses, 548 families; multi-family houses, 410 families; and dwellings with stores therein, 18 families.

The number of family accommodations planned during the first eight months in 1925 was 16,149, as compared with 12,278 for the corresponding period in 1924, an increase of 3871 families, or 31.5 per cent. Prospective new residential building during the first eight months in 1925 aggregated $81,234,673, as compared with $57,502,868 for the corresponding period in 1924, an increase of $23,731,805, or 41.3 per cent.

The number of applications filed for permits to erect new non-residential buildings was 1511, to cost $5,962,916, the principal items being: 17 factories and other workshops, $1,607,250; 1226 public and private garages, $1,422,145; 80 stores and other mercantile buildings, $823,725; 11 office buildings, $801,600; and six schools, $546,396.

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICIALS PROMOTED

In connection with the transfer of Sidney J. Jackson from the management of the Boston office of the International Mercantile Marine Company to manager of the Red Star Line at Antwerp, the following other changes are announced by officials of the International Mercantile Marine Company, effective Jan. 1, 1926: G. F. Ravenel, assistant to the president, to be manager at Boston; A. C. Fetterolf, freight traffic manager, to be vice-president in charge of freight traffic; F. V. G. Mitchell, manager of the Red Star Line at Antwerp, to be vice-president in charge of passenger traffic at New York; F. A. Ryan, assistant freight traffic manager, to be freight traffic manager.

The organization of the passenger and freight departments remain unchanged, R. H. Farley continuing as passenger traffic manager, T. R. Thorne, D. D. Wieport and David Lindsay as assistant passenger traffic managers and W. D. Hamilton as assistant freight traffic manager.

MAINE WOMAN MADE CHAIRMAN

New England Conference of Federated Women's Clubs Elects New Officers

POLAND SPRING, Sept. 24 (Special)—Mrs. Harry H. Burnham of Biddeford was elected chairman of the New England Conference of Federated Women's Clubs at the business session yesterday.

Mrs. Burnham has attended eight of the New England conferences, is a graduate of Boston University, a Phi Beta Kappa woman, charter member and one of the organizers of the Thruraday Club in Biddeford, formerly served as president of the Peabody (Mass.) Woman's Club of some 400 members, and has been active in promoting educational scholarships for girls.

She was the first chairman in the Maine Federation of the Home Economics Department; also of the Department of Literature, and has been publicity chairman for the New England Conference. She also is a member of the College Club of Portland.

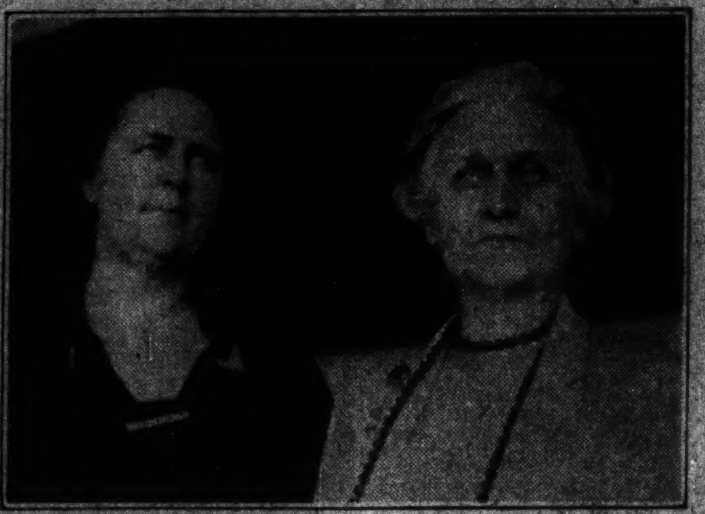
Mrs. Walter W. Slack of Springfield, Vt., who was chosen vice-chairman, is an active worker in the clubs, is acquainted with the New England Conference work and has many friends here; and Mrs. John F. Leach of Walpole, Mass., who was chosen secretary-treasurer, is also well known throughout Massachusetts for her club connections, and in the conference.

The conference indorsed the candidacy of Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole of Massachusetts as secretary of the General Federation, for whom Mrs. John D. Sherman, its president, had spoken a favorable word at this conference.

The nominating committee for the conference, to serve for 1926, will be Mrs. J. Edward Strater of Rhode Island; Mrs. Florence Waugh Danforth of Maine; and Miss Adelaide Stoughton of Connecticut.

From the floor a suggestion was made which met with general individual approval, though it was not made a conference action, that clubwomen write magazine publishers, in whose periodicals appear stories of suggestive appeal, asking that this be stopped.

Women's Clubs Conference Officers



Mrs. Walter W. Slack, Springfield, Vt., Vice-Chairman, and Mrs. Harry H. Burnham, Biddeford, Me., Chairman

FIVE INDORSEMENTS FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Citizens' Association Lists Its Preferred Candidates

Five candidates were indorsed for the Boston School Committee by the Public School Association, an organization of citizens who have from year to year espoused the candidacies of men and women they thought competent. Candidates indorsed are:

Mrs. Jennie L. Barron, an attorney and a member of several Jewish charities and professional societies.

Dr. Frederick L. Bogan, present chairman of the school board and completing his third term of three years each.

Francis C. Gray, a veteran of the late war and law partner of Henry L. Shattuck, a Republican leader in the State House of Representatives.

William C. Maguire, attorney, and formerly clerk of the East Boston Municipal Court.

George H. McDermott, an attorney, and candidate indorsed by the Public School Association for the school committee two years ago.

The Little Folks Shop
6 So. 4th Avenue
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
Infants', Children's and Misses' Wear
Everything for the Baby
Tel. Oak. 8569

GROUPS PLAN MEETING ON HOME ECONOMICS

The first fall meeting of the New England Home Economics Association will be held on Friday, from 2 to 6 p. m. in the gallery of the Boston Art Club at Dartmouth and Newbury Streets. This meeting has been arranged by the homemakers section, Mrs. Stephen H. Roblin, chairman, in co-operation with the department of home economics of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, the household economics committee of the National Civic Federation, and the Women's Education and Industrial Union.

After a brief report by Miss S. Agnes Donham on the annual meeting of the American Home Economics Association at San Francisco, Mrs. Richard Boardman of the board of directors of Scientific Housekeeping Inc., of New York, will speak. Following the address there will be an informal reception.

RETAIL CLOTHIERS TO MEET

The annual meeting of the New England Retail Clothiers' and Furnishers' Association is to be held at the Boston City Club, Feb. 9 to 11, it was voted yesterday at a luncheon at the Boston City Club. There will be a banquet on the evening of Feb. 10. Emory Stevens of South Norwalk, Conn., presided at the luncheon.

LARGE FRESHMAN CLASS

BRUNSWICK, Me., Sept. 24 (AP)—The largest freshman class in the history of Bowdoin College was recorded yesterday when 175 students registered there. Forty of these have been provisionally admitted and the rest fully admitted.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE PLAN FINDING APPROVAL IN GENEVA

South America to Be Represented If the Gathering Is Held—Coal and Metal Industries Suffer From Surplus Production

By Special Cable

GENEVA, Sept. 24—Louis Loucheur's proposal for the appointment of a committee to prepare the ground for an international economic conference with the help of the technical advisers of the League and the International Labor Bureau has received the unanimous support of the second committee, subject to Viscount Cecil's amendment that the Council of the League decide whether the conference should be called. The representatives of Colombia, Brazil and Venezuela added their approval, so that South America will be represented at the conference if it takes place. Italy agreed that the problem of emigration should be excluded from the discussion, since this is believed likely to raise difficult and delicate questions in America.

The committee will make suggestions as to the subjects to be discussed.

M. Jouhaux's plea for the representation of trade unions was warmly applauded. The speeches generally were rather vague, and practical economists here are doubtful as to what good the conference will do.

M. Loucher evidently had in view private agreements between industries, such as coal and metal, which he pointed out were suffering from surplus production, due to unrestricted competition. He referred to the depressed state of British heavy industries and its reaction on European trade, the point being that the prosperity of all industries was interdependent.

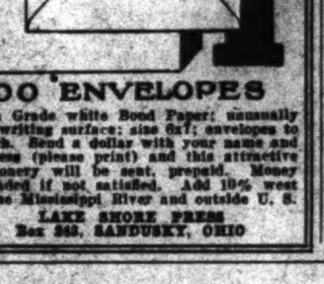
M. Jouhaux's reference to President Wilson's economic ideals was loudly applauded.

Although the experts here are somewhat skeptical about the results of the conference because of the difficulties the French and German industrialists find in coming to an agreement it is admitted that the conference may do some good, focussing public attention on the world danger of unrestricted competition, its effect in lowering the standard of living and the necessity of international co-operation for the removal of obstacles to trade.

EVENING CLASSES TO START

The new graduate division of the College of Business Administration at Boston University will hold its opening classes of the year in the evening division, next Monday. Classes in the day side of the graduate division already have started.

200 SHEETS $1 100 ENVELOPES



High Grade white Bond Paper; unusually fine writing surface; size 6x7; envelopes to match. Send a dollar with your name and address (please print) and this attractive stationery will be sent, prepaid. Money refunded if not satisfied. Add 10% west of the Mississippi River and outside U. S.
LAKE SHORE PRESS
Box 342, SANDUSKY, OHIO

The Tribune
WINNIPEG
"Its remarkable growth in the past two years deserves the careful attention of purchasers of advertising space."
"The Tribune aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

Calgary—the Commercial Centre of Alberta
THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD
Established 1883
A great newspaper covering a rich territory of Western Canada
Rates and full information upon application. Ask any advertising agency.
"The Calgary Daily Herald aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

The Edmonton Journal
Covers one of the fastest growing markets in Canada. Ask us for particulars.
EDMONTON JOURNAL, Ltd.
Edmonton, Alberta Canada
"The Edmonton Journal aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

World News in Brief

Berlin (AP)—Cinema proprietors and film producers have been warned by the central committee of German Film Industries against the employment of offensive film titles. It is claimed that often such offensive designations are used for harmless films as a sensational medium for attracting a certain type of public.

Columbus, Neb. (AP)—Because Shapurji Saklatvala, Communist member of the British House of Commons, has been barred from the Interparliamentary Union Conference, Edgar Howard (D.), Representative from Nebraska, will not attend the conference.

Leipsic (AP)—The first German professorship for calisthenics has been conferred by the Leipsic University on Dr. Hermann Altrock who has been an instructor of gymnastics at the Berlin Stadium. His appointment virtually revolutionizes the time-honored tradition that universities were solely intended for mental education. For the new professor of calisthenics is not a mere appendix, but a fully accredited member of the faculty.

Seattle (AP)—The Washington State Bar Association is proposing amendments to state election laws whereby members of the legal profession could indicate their preferences in candidates for the bench. This recommendation would be printed on the official ballots under the name of the approved candidate.

Buenos Aires (AP)—When the Prince of Wales bade farewell to Buenos Aires, great crowds gathered at the Constitucion Station. The Prince will embark on H. M. S. Repulse, which sails Sept. 27.

Washington (AP)—Katherine Wynne, a maid to Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, who served in the same capacity with Mrs. Warren G. Harding and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, has just appeared in Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and announced that she wanted to become an American citizen. She said she came to the United States from Ireland in 1905 and still was a British subject.

The CHILDREN'S STUDIO
Instruction in the regular school subjects from Kindergarten through the Fifth Grade.
Hours—Nine to Twelve
Special afternoon classes in basketry, pottery, block printing, needlework, toy craft, weaving.
Children may enroll for one or both courses. School opens September 21.
191 Stickles Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Telephone 2230

The Smart, New Vogue
of Two Tones of Powder—

Correct Shades
for Day and Evening
Your favorite shade for daytime and the correct corresponding shade to bring out the beauty of your skin under artificial light. The finest, purest powder, delicately perfumed. Each in its own drawer in the smart Lucille Buhl Cabinet. Choosing correct day shade insures correct evening shade. $1.50 box, postpaid, or send for free sample. Specify blonde, medium, brunette or rachel.
Lucille Buhl
2E. West 45th Street New York
To Dealers
We have an interesting proposition for dealers in territories where we are not yet represented. Many of the leading stores are featuring the Lucille Buhl Day-Evening powder and her other original preparations.

Take Personal Motion Pictures
Like This—Without Cranking
Wouldn't you just love to have motion pictures showing "Dad" and Mother, Sis and Brother—just as you know them in real life?—pictures that you can show on the wall, curtain or a screen in your own home? FILMO Automatic Motion Picture Camera and Projector now make this possible for all. Pictures automatically taken by touching a button. No cranking. No tripod necessary.
Easy as Taking Snapshots, With
Filmo
AUTOMATIC
Motion Picture Camera
Just look through the viewfinder, press a button, and "what you see you get." The Projector with which you show the pictures operates electrically—by attaching to any electric light socket. Anyone can take and show motion pictures with FILMO. Made and guaranteed by the world's largest producers of motion picture equipment.
Write For Descriptive Booklet
Booklet "What You See, You Get" tells the whole interesting story. It is yours for the asking. Write
BELL & HOWELL CO.
1807 Larchmont Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The
Mercantile Trust Company
St. Louis, Missouri
solicits applications for
LOANS
on
Churches and Religious Institutions

located in the larger cities, where the amount of loan and margin of security is sufficient to warrant us in making an inspection of the property. Size of loan is limited only by the value of the security.

¶ Building loans made from architects' plans and specifications, we paying contractors as the building progresses on architects' certificates and waivers of lien.

¶ Payment of principal can be arranged over a period as long as ten years. All of our mortgages contain a clause giving the borrower the privilege of prepaying, on any interest date, all or part of the unmatured loan, under certain conditions.

Write for further details to Real Estate Loan Department
Mercantile Trust Company
Member Federal Reserve System — *Capital & Surplus Ten Million Dollars*
EIGHTH AND LOCUST —TO ST. CHARLES
SAINT LOUIS
FESTUS J. WADE, *President* — J. B. MOBERLY, *Vice-President and Real Estate Loan Officer*

FINALLY
Real Sedans *at "Coach"* Prices

BUICK builds only *real* sedans on the famous Buick Chassis—with Fisher bodies.

The 4 and 2 door sedans, on either the Master or Standard Buick chassis, are attractive, quality enclosed cars. Yet they cost only a little more than cars whose chief virtue is their price. These Buicks have the better performance—power—speed—endurance—and economy that mark the Better Buick as today's better motor car.

Buick could build a cheap closed car and sell it at a cheap price. But Buick chooses to build for the satisfaction of Buick owners. Buick sees to it that owners have cars they are proud to drive for years—cars that have a high resale value when finally traded in.

See these Better Buick Sedans before you spend your money.

Standard Six		*Master Six*			
2-passenger Roadster	$1125	2-passenger Roadster	$1250	7-passenger Sedan	$1995
5-passenger Touring	1150	5-passenger Touring	1295	5-passenger Brougham	1925
2-passenger Coupe	1195	5-pass. two-door Sedan	1395	3-pass. Sport Roadster	1495
5-pass. two-door Sedan	1195	5-pass. four-door Sedan	1495	5-pass. Sport Touring	1525
5-pass. four-door Sedan	1295	4-passenger Coupe	1795	3-pass. Country Club	1765
4-passenger Coupe	1275				

All prices f. o. b. Buick factories. Government tax to be added.

G-48-9

the Better BUICK
BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICHIGAN
Division of General Motors Corporation
WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Boston Norwegians to Fete Arrival of First Settlers

City's 20,000 to Honor Centenary of Voyage by Norse "Mayflower" 14 Weeks at Sea

Norwegians in Boston, now 20,000 strong, together with numerous parties of their countrymen coming from Norway especially for the event, will celebrate Oct. 17 and 18, the arrival, 100 years ago this month, of the first Norwegian settlers in the United States who sailed, in the little Norwegian Mayflower Restaurationen on the American Independence Day, July 4, 1825, from Stavanger, in Norway, for New York, more than 800 years after their countryman, Leif Ericson, discovered "Vineland."

In 1825 it took the little band of 52 settlers 14 weeks to cross the ocean and their arrival in New York, fraught with many embarrassments because of injudicious overloading of cargo and the carrying of more passengers than was legal for a ship of its size, caused the greatest excitement and wonder, not to say activity on the part of the authorities.

It is the descendants of these Norwegians, who dared unexpected and perplexing vicissitudes to cross to the new world, who will celebrate, alike with solemn services and gay festival, the pioneer event which has inspired so many others since to come out from Norway and cast their fortunes in the United States.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 17, a typical Norwegian festival will be city government present as guests sentatives of the Commonwealth and citl government present as guests and the major address to be delivered by the Rev. A. M. Trelstad of Philadelphia, formerly pastor of the Norwegian Methodist Church of Boston. The reputation of the Norwegian choral singers is well known and the festival will be liberally embellished with typical selections.

Boston Celebration

On Sunday afternoon the formal centennial celebration will take place at St. Paul's Cathedral with Bishop of Stavanger, now on his way to a similar celebration in New York, will be present to deliver the centennial address. The entire celebration takes place under the auspices of the numerous Norwegian societies and church groups in Boston with members of the committees drawn from the Sons of Norway, the Norumbega Society, which is the women's auxiliary, and other groups. Bishop Peterson of the Lutheran National Church in Norway will be a guest as will Captain Anderson, who commanded the ship Viking on her 40-day voyage to the United States in 1906, and who arrived from Oslo on Sept. 19.

Sunday morning an informal pilgrimage will be made to Norumbega Tower in Newton which is commonly believed to mark one of the earliest settling places of the Norsemen who came to the New England coast.

It was in mid-summer that the fifty-five-ton sloop set sail with its passenger list composed almost entirely of Quaker sympathizers who believed and hoped that somewhere in the western world of America new homes could be founded, new opportunities for winning livelihoods could be found, and who set out with the same high resolve and dauntless courage which guided the Pilgrims forth from Plymouth in 1620.

It is a practically undisputed fact that a Norwegian, Leif Ericson, was the first white man to set foot on American soil. In 1619 his expedition was followed by another, headed by the Norwegian Jens Munk who covered the same route covered by the Vikings 600 years earlier. Again in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries Norwegians settled in America, and were among the colonists to New Sweden Colony on the Delaware in 1638.

Norsemen's Voyage

In 1821 two Norwegians, Kleng Peerson and Knud Olsen Eie were sent from Stavanger to the United States to prepare the way for the settlement of a Norwegian colony. In 1824 Kleng Peerson returned to Stavanger with much to relate concerning social and political conditions and the opportunities for making a living in the United States. The prospects he painted resolved the little band to emigrate at once.

It was a Quaker, Lars Larson, who organized the emigrants. Six families sold their possessions and bought a sloop, which they cargoed with iron. A captain and mate were hired. Mr. Larson was a ship's carpenter by profession and most of the men had had sea experience.

When the little sloop set out it took the British Channel route and some days later anchored in a little harbor on the British coast where it paused for day or two. The next stop was at Funchal in Madeira where they arrived through a misreckoning of the course but where they were much feted and cheered by the kindly offer of the American Consul to reprovision them.

For 10 weeks then the sloop courageously plowed the rough seas. The vessel was much too small for such a journey, but fortune was with them and they arrived safely in New York to fall into immediate confusion with the maritime authorities because they had too many passengers on board and the cargo was too large for a ship of that size. The influence of the New York Quakers was enlisted, the authorities were persuaded to show some forbearance in the circumstances and the ship and cargo were restored to their owners.

Story of Landing

In the Commercial Advocate of Monday, Oct. 10, 1825, the exciting incident of the Norwegians' arrival was noted under the caption, "A Novel Sight."

"A vessel arrived at this port with emigrants from Norway," it was recorded. "The vessel is very small, measuring as we understand only about 360 Norwegian lasts or 45 American tons. The appearance of such a party of strangers, coming from so distant a country, and in a vessel of a size apparently ill calculated for a voyage across the Atlantic, could not but excite an unusual degree of interest. An enterprise like this argues a good deal of courage on the part of the vessel's master, as well as an adventurous spirit among the passengers, most of whom belong to families from the vicinity of a little town at the southwestern extremity of Norway, near Cape Stavanger.

"Those who came from farms are dressed in coarse cloths of domestic manufacture, of a fashion different from the American; but the town dwellers wear calicoes, ginghams and shawls, imported, we presume, from England. The vessel was built on a model common to fishing boats on that coast, with a single mast and topsail, sloop rigged. She passed through the English Channel and as far south as Madeira, then steered directly for New York."

A Quaker, land agent in Kendall, Orleans County, N. Y., was in town when the sloop arrived. The Quakers in New York financed the journeys of the newcomers to Kendall and every male adult in the party purchased 40 acres of land, for which he was to pay $5 an acre, but since they had no money with which to pay an agreement was made with the agent that the purchasing sum should be paid in 10 annual installments.

Steady Immigration

Since that adventurous voyage many ship has brought Norwegian settlers to the United States. In Norway this emigration has been described as a power of expansion of the Norse race only differing from that of the Viking Age as being a peaceful invasion of a new land, with the pick and spade as the only ammunition.

Although it has always been conceded that Columbus charted the first traveled route from the Eastern to the Western Hemisphere, historians have generally agreed that the continent of North America was visited first by people from the Old World when Leif Ericson and his crew sailed from Norway, and after many weeks arrived at the coast of the mainland where now is New England.

It was in 1000 A. D. that Leif coasted along the new-found land, possibly making landfalls from Maine to Virginia. In the early autumn the Vikings landed and the abundance of grapes they found led to their identifying their discovered land as "Vineland." They established the town of "Norumbega" not far from the water front, and on a navigable stream and a site on the Penobscot has challenged the claims of that on the Charles. For a long time the "Old Mill" at Newport, R. I., was believed to have been of Norse construction.

Thus it is that Norwegians in Boston, in whom have always been kept topmost the sturdy qualities which characterized the early explorations of their forbears in the New World will presently meet to do honor to those who showed them the way to the larger opportunities which awaited them here.

CHAMBER WARNS SMALL INVESTOR

Haphazard Buying of Florida Real Estate Cited

Recommending that the Chambers of Commerce in the cities throughout Massachusetts make a detailed study of the placing of money from their communities in Florida real estate as well as migration of residents south with respect of their effects on local business conditions, Edward G. Stacy, general secretary of the state Chamber of Commerce, made public a statement today warning against hasty investments in Florida.

The statement in part reads:

The increasing extent to which the allurements of Florida are being commercialized in an effort to attract big and little investors in real estate presents a situation which deserves attention from the public authorities and from those business and civic organizations who feel some measure of responsibility to safeguard the public welfare when considerable danger of fraud and misrepresentation is inherent in the situation.

This would seem to be the case at the present moment. No one can doubt that legitimate and highly promising opportunities exist for the well-informed and judicious individual who can give personal attention to real estate speculation in Florida and who can command the capital required for the purpose. Indeed, it is beyond question a fact that many persons have profited hugely in the last year or two.

It would seem to be appropriate therefore to suggest to officials of chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and to our state and local governments that timely warning be issued and precaution be taken against fraud and the dangers of too hasty and ill-considered decisions by those tempted to go to Florida or to withdraw savings and other investments for the purchase of Florida real estate.

The sale of wild-cat securities to small investors in Massachusetts a few years ago was estimated as $50,000,000 annually and resulted in the enactment of the present so-called Blue Sky Law under which the business of selling the securities of new promotions is closely regulated.

It is doubtful whether any adequate means can be taken under existing laws to safeguard the public from the danger of fraud in the purchase of Florida land as the business is now being conducted. It remains, therefore, for civic and business organizations to exert such influence as they can in the direction of encouraging people of slender means to "go slow." An occasional warning publicly uttered by some prominent business man or city official, and published in the press, would have its influence.

BRITISH REFORESTATION PLAN

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17 (Special Correspondence)—The important part British Columbia is playing in Great Britain's extensive reforestation scheme is indicated by the assertion of E. Walmsley, Dominion timber agent for this Province, that during the past five years 200,000,000 trees have been produced in the old country, mostly from seeds sent from here. Results reported to the Dominion Forestry Department by the British Forestry Commission show 85 per cent average germination of the seeds sent.

BITUMINOUS MINES INVITED INTO NEW ENGLAND MARKET

Chairman Hammond of Governors' Fuel Committee Sends Letters to Producers—United Mine Workers Reply to Statements of William Gordon Merritt

To insure adequate supplies of fuel for New England in the face of the continued anthracite strike, John Hays Hammond, chairman of the New England Governors' Fuel Committee, today sent letters to nine large bituminous coal associations in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia, practically inviting them to capture the market in this territory.

Coincident with Mr. Hammond's action the United Mine Workers replied to the statements made yesterday by William Gordon Merritt, counsel for anthracite operators, that they had refused arbitration, with a telegram to the New England Coal Dealers' Association, explaining their position. Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, and a member of the anthracite scale committee, defends the miners' stand as follows:

"The United Mine Workers of America refuses to arbitrate the terms and conditions that are to be written in and constitute a contract. It will and does arbitrate questions that arise under the terms of a contract after the agreement has been made. The union believes in that kind of arbitration and so does every business man in the country. No business man would agree to submit to outside arbitration the terms and conditions that are to go in his contracts. Coal operators do not agree or offer to arbitrate the price at which they shall sell their coal nor the amount of profit they may make.

"If a prospective customer were to insist that a coal dealer arbitrate the price at which he should sell his coal, the dealer would call him crazy, because that is not the way business is carried on. A clothing dealer would refuse to arbitrate the price at which he must sell a suit of clothes. Then why should the coal miner be compelled to arbitrate the price at which he shall sell his labor, which is his only stock-in-trade?

Mr. Merritt says arbitration is practically the only peaceful solution which the ingenuity of man has been able to devise for situations of this kind. John D. Rockefeller Jr. is a good business man yet his coal company refused to arbitrate the wages of its miners in Colorado in 1914.

Judge Gary is a good business man yet he refused to arbitrate wages in the steel strike of 1919, although requested by the President of the United States to arbitrate. Coal operators of Mingo County, West Virginia, who are followers and disciples of Walter Gordon Merritts' industrial philosophy refused to arbitrate the wages of their miners in 1920.

Surely, if such great captains of industry and large employers may refuse arbitration, it is unfair to insist that the anthracite miners be compelled to arbitrate their wages and earning capacity in the present instance. In refusing arbitration in this controversy, the anthracite miners are merely protecting the interests of themselves and their families. The anthracite miners are quite familiar with the methods of the anthracite coal companies in such matters, and it may be well to observe that the coal dealers also know the anthracite coal companies pretty well.

Mr. Hammond's letter was addressed to the following bituminous coal associations:

The Central Pennsylvania Coal Producers' Association, Altoona, Pa.; Somerset County Coal Operators' Association, Somerset, Pa.; Coal Operators' Association of George's Creek, George's Creek, Pa.; Broad Top Coal Operators' Association, Philadelphia; Pocahontas Coal Operators' Association, Bluefield, W. Va.; Smokeless Coal Operators' Association of West Virginia; Tug River Coal Operators' Association, Welch, W. Va.; Winding Gulf Coal Operators' Association, Beckley, W. Va., and the New River Coal Operators' Association, Mount Hope, W. Va.

Patience Strained

The letter read in part:

"The anthracite industry has again suspended production. The patience of New England has been strained to the breaking point, and the governors of these states have banded together to more effectually deal with their domestic fuel problems. Without knowledge as to how long mining will be suspended, and in the absence of federal legislation, it is necessary that the anthracite consuming states take steps to protect their citizens from being victims of the anthracite monopoly.

"The bituminous coal industry is in trouble from overproduction, or exactly the reverse to conditions in regard to anthracite. Realizing that most of the householders in this country now use bituminous coal for home heating, and that your industry is willing and able to supply, if necessary, all the requirements of New England this winter, I am writing to request that you prepare information for the New England governors.

"What amount of low volatile bituminous coal, either of prepared sizes or coarse run-of-mine, three-quarters of which will pass over a 1½-inch screen, are the members of your association prepared to supply New England monthly? The coal to have a volatile content of not more than 23 per cent and a heat unit content of not less than 14,000 B. T. U.

Price Inquiry Made

"What is the price of this coal per net ton at the mine? I appreciate that your association is not permitted to get together and determine prices. However, I wish that every one of your members desirous of securing permanent 'good will' and enlarging his business, which I think is generally the case in your industry at present, will not unreasonably raise prices to sell his coal to middlemen, who exact unconscionable profits for simply selling way bills.

"What is the cost of transportation from your district to New England per net ton?

"Will you also kindly furnish the various state representatives with a list, giving the names and addresses of your members producing low volatile bituminous coal suitable for domestic purposes?

"This information will make it possible for the New England governors to assist dealers and users in getting the proper kind of bituminous coal for their household heaters."

BRITISH MASON VISITS TWO BOSTON LODGES

Dorcester, Eng., and Dorchester, Mass., Unite in Fraternity

Ernest William Tilley, Past Worshipful Master of Faith and Unanimity Lodge, No. 417, A. F. & A. M. of Dorchester, Eng., and a past Provincial Junior Grand Warden of the Provincial Grand Lodge, was the guest of Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Dorchester, Mass., last evening. He also visited Gate of The Temple Lodge, South Boston, to witness the American Masonic way of conducting official visitations by a District Deputy Grand Master, returning to Union Lodge to observe the working of the third degree.

Relations between the oldest lodge in Dorchester, Mass.—Union Lodge—and Faith & Unanimity Lodge of Dorchester, Eng., have been particularly close since 1916, when Edward J. Ripley, Past Master of Union Lodge, paid an official visit to the English lodge, taking gifts to the English brethren from Union Lodge.

Since that time, each succeeding presiding master of Union Lodge automatically becomes an honorary member of the English lodge, while he holds office. The visit of Mr. Tilley was the first of any member of the English lodge to Union Lodge, and cemented the friendship between the two even more closely. Gifts were exchanged and Mr. Tilley made an interesting address, referring to the difference in the way and manner in which Freemasonry is interpreted in the two countries.

Mr. Tilley was in Canada on business and when he learned that Union Lodge was to have a meeting, he came here specially to make a visit. He was entertained by that lodge today and conducted over the historical and other points of interest around Boston, returning to Canada this evening.

DESIGN FOR SHRINE MOSQUE ACCEPTED

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 19 (Special Correspondence)—Louis Schneller, chairman of the building committee on Tripoli Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, Wisconsin, in charge of building a new mosque to cost, with the land, approximately $500,000, has announced that the design of Clas, Shepherd & Clas, Milwaukee, has been accepted. Twelve architects, all members of Tripoli, were in the competition. The architects have waived the prize awards totaling $10,000 which were offered to the three best designs following the successful one.

A site for the new temple has been purchased and paid for. The price is reported to have been $125,000. It is located on upper Grand Avenue, the main east and west thoroughfare of the city. Ground will be broken at the fall ceremonial, Nov. 9. The Wisconsin Consistory meets the same week.

TENNESSEE I.O.O.F. PLAN $800,000 HEADQUARTERS

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18 (Special Correspondence)—Construction of a new $800,000 office building and auditorium for the Tennessee Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., has started here, the building to be finished next spring.

The structure, which will be 12 stories in height and include an auditorium seating 800, is to be located on one of the principal streets in the center of the business district, and will be built of cut stone and brick. It will include a large garage.

BRITISH OFFICER ADVOCATES PLAN FOR PREVENTION OF WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

It is proposed to create a great organization beforehand, in order that this plan may be put into operation as soon as may be, if the country is involved in hostilities.

Serious Consideration Given

"This project is being seriously considered by all manner of persons and societies in the United States, and it finds favor from two entirely different standpoints. In the first place, it is claimed that if this amendment becomes a part of the Constitution, the mass of the people will think twice before they advocate hostilities or a policy which might lead to war.

© Elliott & Fry

LIEUT.-COMDR. J. M. KENWORTHY

Naval Officer Who Took Part in the Great War, Urges General Conscription in the Event of the Outbreak of War

"It is said that if the profits of war are removed and everyone in the country knows that war will probably make them poorer, and that they will be personally involved in it, they will be definitely converted to the love of peace.

"In Europe, with the danger of an air attack ever present in all countries, with the possible exception of the more remote parts of Russia, this particular incentive for peace is perhaps not so urgently required. But for some years to come the United States will be comparatively secure against air attack on any considerable scale, and the so-called Monitor peace plan may therefore be expected to take its place.

Efficiency Would Be Added

"Secondly, another school of advocates of this plan declare that the country adopting it will add greatly to its efficiency and become invincible and irresistible in war. It will obviously be of great advantage from a purely military point of view if the whole resources of the state can immediately be called upon, as well as man-power. If the plan should go through Washington, other nations will be forced to consider it seriously. Repugnant as conscription is to the British people, it is generally understood that if we should be involved in another great European war, conscription will probably be inevitable.

"In these circumstances, why should we not follow the example of the United States? This new plan for the prevention of war, or in its unavoidable event, the rendering of a nation more efficient to wage it, is deserving of the serious attention of our statesmen and strategists."

PARK ROADS TO BE IMPROVED

ASHLAND, Ore., Sept. 17 (Special Correspondence)—Col. C. G. Thompson, superintendent of Crater Lake National Park states that a 10 years' program of road improvement into and through the park has been laid out, and that ultimately all of these roadways will be hard surfaced. Eighteen miles of this road will be hard surfaced this fall and next spring.

TENNESSEE TO HOLD FAIR

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 21 (Special Correspondence) — East Tennessee Division Fair will open in Knoxville Sept. 28, to continue through the week.

Austin Peay, Governor, and his staff have accepted an invitation to attend on Governor's Day, Sept. 30. East Tennessee counties and communities have held fairs, and best exhibits from these will be on display at the fair here.

Winfree-Strother Furniture Co.
Fine Furniture Moderately Priced
LYNCHBURG, VA.

D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL
Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear, Millinery
LYNCHBURG, VA.

Members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association
Doyle, Florist
Lynchburg, Va.
Largest Greenhouse Range in This Vicinity
"Flowers According to Doyle"

Crutchfield's
Dry Cleaning & Dye Works, Inc.
LYNCHBURG, VA.
Fresh as the Flower
Our cleaning process restores the beauty of newness to your garments. We can keep them ever new.

WHITE STAR STEAM LAUNDRY
Main Office and Works, 806-812 12th St. Uptown: 212 8th St. Tels. 812-813-2104
LYNCHBURG, VA.
Try Our "Finished Family" Service

Since 1859
J. P. BELL COMPANY
Stationers, Printers, Engravers and Booksellers
816 Main Street Lynchburg, Va.

The Drummond Grocery
"The Store of Quality and Service"
113 Fourth Street, Troy, N. Y.
Phone Troy 1259

BUFFALONIAN FELTS
The Best to Be Had at the Price. Shown in the New Large Shapes and smart colors.
$5
A. B. Moore & Sons
BUFFALO

THE C. R. CUMMINS CO.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Drainage Irrigation Levee Railroads
CLEVELAND, OHIO
WE PURCHASE DRAINAGE BONDS

Lester J Craig
PRACTICAL HATTER
Hats Blocked, Remodeled and Retrimmed
"Largest Distributor of Stetson Hats in the Mohawk Valley"
504-506 Charlotte St., Utica, New York

One Story Standard Steel Frame Buildings
Flat Roofs—Pitched Roofs—Monitors
We design, manufacture, and erect.
The Jones-Smith Company, Inc.
Works and Office, Maspeth, L. I., N. Y.

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep it Warm"
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
"Founded on Integrity"
New Rochelle, N. Y.

HILLS, McLEAN and HASKINS
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Announcing Our
Fall Opening This Week
Our buyers have returned from the markets with the smartest of the new styles in
Millinery, Gowns, Coats, Furs, Shoes and Accessories
You will note many style changes for Fall.
A cordial invitation is extended to all readers of The Christian Science Monitor to view this interesting style exhibit this week.
HILLS, McLEAN & HASKINS

The Wm. Hengerer Co
BUFFALO, N. Y.
French Gloves, $2.95 Pair
SOFT, kid gloves in the smart, new shades for Autumn. Flare and turn-back cuff. Fancy edges. The cuffs have an underlay of white or tan kid. Several new tans, brown and black and white. Very specially priced in the Anniversary Sale, now in progress.

554-562 Main Street Flint & Kent Buffalo, N. Y.

English Sports Hose
of wool have just a suggestion of a design when worn with striking Sports Costumes.
The basic colors are Brown, Tan, Gray
Price $3.50

"Chapeaux Collette"
Charmingly NEW
Exclusively at Mabley's
$10
Fashion's latest caprices find most charming expression in Chapeaux Collette. Chic velour hats that call attention to their clever crowns. The favorite close-fitting models in very new combinations such as felt and velvet, felt and hatter's plush. Also pretty embroidered velvets. Graceful larger hats, too, of velvet and satin, tailored or trimmed. A most interesting collection—these very new "Chapeaux Collette" ready now at Mabley's.
The Mabley and Carew Co.
FIFTH AT VINE CINCINNATI

McPherson's
11 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
Shirtmakers and Haberdashers
Fall Showing of
NEW MANHATTAN SHIRTS

WM. J. CHILCOTE
Lamb and Veal
29 Lexington Market
Between Eutaw and Paca Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.
Calvert 1518

E. A. SCHAFER
547 Lexington Market, Baltimore
LAMB AND VEAL
Daily in Attendance

PHOTOSTAT
Facsimile copies of letters, contracts, legal documents, advertising layouts, pages from books, drawings, tracings, blue prints, enlarged, reduced or original size.
Baltimore Photo-Print Co.
Plaza 6864 Hearst Tower Building
Baltimore, Maryland

Phone: Vernon 6539
MADAME M. CAYE
Ladies' Hairdresser
PERMANENT WAVING
Specializes in Marcelling, Shampooing, Manicuring
1215 N. Charles Street, BALTIMORE

Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore and Hanover Sts., Baltimore

MINNIE KRAUS MILDRED C. BIGGS
Chapeau Shop
511 N. Charles St. BALTIMORE, MD.

Our Rolls Baked Twice Daily
Why Not Take Home Some of Our
Potato Rolls
Appetizing—Delicious
Strictly Home-Made
"One Good Taste Deserves Another"
BOX LUNCHES
for motor trips our specialty.
Try Our
BRAN-BREAD and NUT-BREAD
The Mt. Royal Inn
Miss S. J. Barnes, Prop.
Charles Street at Mt. Royal
Tel. Vernon 1185 Baltimore, Md.

Eugene Wildman
BUTTER and EGGS
Manhattan and Merville Avenue
Phone Liberty 5041 Baltimore, Md.
All Orders Delivered

JOHN W. HOOD & COMPANY
Makers of Men's Clothes
16 East Fayette Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN H. SAUMENIG & Co.
Social and Commercial Stationers
229 Park Avenue
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
Engraving Printing Binding

DAVIDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
Household Furniture Moving
Weekly trips between Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 S. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61

Glaser
Confectioner and Caterer
412 Roland Ave. Tux. 0073
BALTIMORE

CANTILEVERS FOR COMFORT LOVERS
Cantilever Shoe
NOW ON GROUND FLOOR
316 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

TAILORS
We have Tailored Clothes for Baltimore's Well Dressed Men Since 1875
Goldheim's
Baltimore and Howard Sts.
BALTIMORE

MARY JOHNSTON, Inc.
NEE PATTERSON
Florist
Howard at Madison, Baltimore, Md.
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery

Members of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association
WILLIAM J. HALLIDAY
Plaza 1854 Florist Liberty 2354
831 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
MISS S. C. GROVES

PLUMBING AND HEATING
GEORGE GOOD HOWARD HONEST WILKIE WORK
Residence Phone, Liberty 7303
Office and Shop, Liberty 2752
5227 Park Heights Ave., Baltimore, Md.

O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington, BALTIMORE
Beauty in Your Home
There is no exact formula for achieving charm in the home—but beautiful draperies, artistically arranged, cannot fail to bring the effect you seek.
Our Interior Decorating Staff is at your service, together with a department teeming with high-grade draperies of rare loveliness.
May We Serve You?

Hand Made Lingerie $1.95
Night Gowns, Square, V and round neck, kimono sleeves and sleeveless styles. Embroidered in dainty spray and scallop edge. Envelope Chemise, strap or built-up shoulder; embroidered in solid work; some with eyelets, others punch work finished; scallop edge.
Princess Slips, with hemstitch top finished and dainty lace edge with hand drawn design.
Second Floor, Stewart & Co.
STEWART & Co.
Baltimore, Md.

SEEK STANDARD BRAILLE PRESS

Conferences Being Held to Obtain Agreement on Methods of Printing

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—A series of conferences is being held in the offices of the Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind here to discuss the standardization of machines for printing Braille symbols, representatives from various organizations engaged in the printing and distribution of books of this nature from all parts of the United States attending.

Several machines used for punching the dots and figures used in the Braille system are being exhibited and the attention of those present has been called to the several types of presses in use. Because of the limited field for sale of these, there has been little commercial demand, it was explained, and hence the inventors are in the position of perfecting machines largely for their own use and those of their friends.

J. R. Atkinson of Los Angeles brought a machine of his own invention to the meeting, the feature of which is a simple keyboard of only six keys and which is electrically driven. Mistakes made by the operator can be readily detected, and while it is a delicate process, the precision of the machine is such that a plate can be re-inserted and a punch mark made at a designated place.

An attempt is being made by those present to define the size, type and methods of printing books for the blind. It is held that printing on both sides of the page is an art which is suitable only in the case of magazines and fiction books. For the Bible, and textbooks such as Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures, and other standard literature, many believe that printing on only one side facilitates the reading.

It is intended by the conference to select one of the several machines being exhibited as a standard for the Braille printing.

Among those present in adition to Mr. Atkinson were Harry I. Hunt, Publisher's Agent of the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy, Robert Anderon, Ohio; Lucille Goldthwaite, New York Public Library; F. C. Bryan, Perkins Institute for the Blind, Watertown; Hugh Dougherty, Braille stereotyper, Public School No 17, New York; Edward M. Van Cleve, New York Institute for Education of the Blind, and Walter G. Homes, Gladys Weiss and Joseph L. Brusca, of the Matilda Ziegler Magazine.

HARVARD-ANDOVER DECISION NOT TO AFFECT YEAR'S WORK

Dr. Sperry Says Divinity School and Theological Seminary "Plan of Affiliation" of 1908 Is Not Involved in Supreme Court Ruling

Harvard Divinity School and Andover Theological Seminary, full consolidation of which was prevented by a decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court this week, will continue to operate in close cooperation and numerous courses in each of the institutions will be acceptable for credit in the other, the Rev. Dr. Willard L. Sperry, dean of the Harvard School, announced today in an official statement.

Dr. Sperry explained that the "plan of affiliation" drawn up in 1908 remains unaffected by the court decision, and gave assurance that the Harvard school would open Sept. 28, giving all courses in accordance with the university catalogue.

To consider the future policy of Andover Theological Seminary, in view of the court action, the trustees will convene tomorrow. It was pointed out, however, whatever conclusion is reached in regard to administrative affairs, the curriculum is likely to remain intact for the current academic year.

School to Open Sept. 28

In his statement Dr. Sperry said:

The administrative office of the Theological School has not yet been advised by counsel for Harvard University or by counsel for Andover Theological Seminary as to the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts upon the conduct of the school in the immediate future. The final decree, the details of which will have an important bearing on the subject, has not yet been entered.

Under the circumstances, the school has no option but to open on Sept. 28 in accordance with its announcement. About 50 students are expected at the school, and these will be registered on the first day of the term as members of the Theological School in Harvard University. It is hoped that the ultimate decision of the case will be such that the school may continue and conclude the present academic year as now organized. Should the resolution of the school into its constituent parts, the Harvard Divinity School and Andover Theological Seminary, become necessary during the year, such readjustment could be made without serious interruption of academic work.

Exchange of Degree Credits

The schools would then revert to the plan of affiliation drawn up in 1908 when Andover moved to Cambridge. The decision of the court does not affect this plan. Under this earlier affiliation Harvard Divinity School and Andover Seminary lived and worked amicably together from 1908 to 1922. Should the change be necessary the Divinity School and Andover faculties would be at once reconstituted as separate bodies. Students who had enrolled in the Theological School would be given the option of being enrolled in Harvard Divinity School or in Andover Seminary.

So long as the plan of affiliation of 1908 remains in force, courses given by teachers in Harvard University, if approved for that purpose by the Andover authorities, will be accepted for the Andover degree of Bachelor of Divinity and courses given by teachers in Andover Seminary, if approved for that purpose by the Harvard authorities, will be accepted for the Harvard degree of Bachelor of Theology.

Students entering the school will find all courses given as listed in the announcement for the year. In many cases the notation "A" indicates a course announced by a professor on the Andover Foundation and such courses would constitute, in the case of the immediate separation of the faculties, an Andover curriculum and would be so construed, but all courses announced for the year would be open, under the terms of the affiliation of 1908, to both Harvard and Andover students. Members of affiliated theological schools in Cambridge, Boston, and Newton may elect courses offered in the current announcement and, upon proper recommendation from their own schools, may apply for admission to these courses as in the past.

The report that the Harvard School now finds itself homeless is incorrect. It has been stated that the Divinity Hall is no longer available: this statement is not true. Divinity Hall is, as it has always been, the dormitory of the school and remains at the disposition of the school. The building known as Divinity Library was relinquished in 1922 to another department of the university. The library itself, which had occupied most of the building, has been housed in the Andover building, under a separate library agreement, for many years past. Many of the courses given by Harvard instructors were assigned, after the plan of 1908, to the lecture rooms in the Andover building. The use of the Andover lecture rooms by members of both faculties remains as feasible under the plan of 1908 as under the plan of 1922.

Dock Square, Once Landing Place, Has Notable History

Widening Project Brings to Light Fact That Early Bostonians Beached Their Boats There

The proposed widening of Dock Square, involving an expenditure by the city of several million dollars, and which, it is expected, would materially enhance property values in and about the market district, would cause one of the most notable among Boston's many historic neighborhoods to undergo one more in what has been a long succession of transformations.

The Old Town Dock, from which Dock Square early derived its name, originally came up to a point opposite the entrance to Elm Street, formerly Wing's Lane. On the brink of the dock was a watchhouse, and in th space formed by the junction of North (Anne), Union, and Elm Streets was the Flat Conduit. This conduit was merely a reservoir of water, some 12 feet square, raised in the center, sloping at the sides, covered with planks, and whose platform served on Saturdays as a meal market. The conduit was probably constructed shortly after the fire of 1653.

Once a Market Place

Before Faneuil Hall was built, as early as 1708, the space it covers was occupied by a market place and at the foot of Merchant's Row the dock was crossed by a swing bridge. At the time of the improvement of this region by Josiah Quincy, in 1826, the Town Dock came up as far as the head of Faneuil Hall Market, or, as this name is now applied to the market in Faneuil Hall, the line was at what is now Quincy Market. On old plans to be found of the neighborhood, dated as far back as 1738, is is to be seen that the Town Dock was flanked by Woodmansie's wharf on the south and by Borland's, Bridgham's, Hill's and Pitt's wharves on the north. In the primitive order of things it is apparent that the tide covered all the level ground in Dock Square, as far as the foot of Brattle Street and all east of Union Street from Creek Lane on the west. The historian Shaw records "that the chief part of the town was built on the cove or bay which has since been called the Town Dock." The first paragraph in the town records establishes the fact that in 1634 this was its chief landing place.

The market in Dock Square was always the busiest and most frequented, a fact which has been undiminished by time and it is said that in order to take care of the additional traffic that is likely to be thrown into Dock Square, as a result of the widening of Court and Cambridge Street, Exchange Street should be widened. Those interested say they think the project would have the co-operation, not only of the Massachusetts Exchange but of the Boston Fruit & Produce Exchange as well.

Always a Busy Place

Faneuil Hall did not long provide adequate facilities for the business of the district after its erection. At the time of the improvements made by Josiah Quincy there as a row of sheds for the sale of vegetables, on the north side of Faneuil Hall, in what is now the Street. The neighboring streets were often obstructed with market wagons, while farmers, bringing their produce into town, were compelled to occupy Union Street with their stands, nearly to Hanover and Washington, and almost to Court Street. In 1819 a group of citizens erected what was known as the City Market, at the foot of Brattle Street.

It was in 1740 that Peter Faneuil proposed to build one at his own cost on the town's land in Dock Square, upon condition that the town should legally authorize it, enact proper regulations and maintain it for the purpose named. His offer was courteously received but such was the division of opinion on the subject that it was accepted by a majority of only seven votes out of 727 persons voting. The building was completed in September, 1742 and three days after, at a meeting of citizens, the hall was formally accepted and a vote of thanks passed to the donor.

In 1863 Dock Square was the scene of one of the incidents of the Conscription riots. The mob, after a fruitless assault upon the gun house in Cooper Street, proceeded in this direction with intent to supply themselves with arms from the stores of the dealers in weapons. They were so promptly met, however, by the police force, which behaved with signal bravery on this occasion, that no serious results followed.

A Reproduction of Old Dock Square From the Memorial History of Boston, 1630-1880. The View Above Is as It Appeared in 1817

Washington
Special Correspondence

TWILIGHT shadows were falling in Meridian Park. Babies were rolling in the grass, tired mothers were sitting quietly watching them. Children were romping and with shrieks of joy splashed the water from the fountain. It was a scene of peace and contentment.

In passing through the park to the street the attention of two strollers was attracted to a marble figure of a woman which was being placed near the entrance.

"I wonder what that is," said one as she peered through the semi-darkness.

A little chap overhearing the query looked up in her face and joyously replied, "It's a mother!"

Clambering over the base of the figure he climbed into the lap and nestled in the arms of the figure. His tiny hands gently fondled the face and throat and his little cheek was pressed close to the unresponsive breast.

Perhaps he knew a mother's loving arms and tender smile . . . perhaps he didn't. But it mattered not to him that the sculptor had carved the title, "Serenity" on the base of the memorial.

Lexington, Ky.
Special Correspondence

A SON of a soldier in the Civil War conceived the idea of assembling all the "boys" of his father's old regiment to be found in any quarter of the State, and of giving them a day of good cheer and reminiscence. The date was to be the anniversary of his father's enlistment, 64 years ago.

Far and wide the hospitable call was sent. The newest golf club with its luxurious service was designated for the meeting. The hour set was noon. As early as 8 o'clock the comrades began to arrive—from the east and from the west—there were no known refusals or regrets. More than 50 came. They were met at the trains by automobiles and escorted to the clubhouse in state. A hundred or more friends were waiting to welcome them there, all bidden by their host.

The lovely rooms were made more lovely by flowers, and portraits of their respected commanders of the past looked down upon them from the walls. A luncheon was served of many courses. The most beautiful voices to be found sang to them songs they loved—old songs of other days—marching songs and melodies of their youth. A dramatic reader was engaged to read to them a stirring recital of their gallant deeds and great adventures.

Out on the lawn they were all ushered to have their pictures taken in memory of the occasion. Afterward, amid joyous handshaking, they said farewell to a day of undimmed delight. In the host's eyes there was a mist. His joy had been greater than theirs.

NORWICH HAS CLASS OF 109

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Sept. 24 (AP)—More than half of the members of the freshman class at Norwich University are from Massachusetts. That State leads also in the total college enrollment. Of the 109 freshmen, 56 are from Massachusetts, Vermont ranking second with 37. These two states contribute 235 of the 287 students in the university, Massachusetts having 127 and Vermont 108.

GOV. BREWSTER TO PRESIDE

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 24 (AP)—Gov. Ralph O. Brewster will preside at the Bates-Oxford University debate here on Oct. 12. The question will be "Resolved: That this House favors the principles of prohibition." Bates will maintain the affirmative.

FOREIGN INFLUENCE OF Y. M. C. A. HELPS DEMOCRATIC TREND

World Secretaries at Atlantic City Tell of Work Being Done Abroad

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24 (Special)—The work of the Young Men's Christian Association abroad is strongly influencing foreign nations, which are "throwing off age-old yokes of oppression and custom," toward establishment of proper democratic governments, according to members of the annual financial training conference of Young Men's Christian Association secretaries, now assembled here.

Fifty of the secretaries, from all parts of the world, are attending the meeting, including those from China, Japan, India, South America and Europe. They also will attend the annual meeting of staff officers of the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Young Men's Christian Association centers costing $5,500,000 have been built in foreign countries during the past few years, it was reported, and the work is spreading rapidly.

Dependable Watches

Those of our own importation as well as the leading American makes.

For the wrist and for the pocket.

The James R. Armiger Company
310 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

Blue Prints
Permanent
Blue-Printing Company
Plaza 6804 Hearst Tower Bldg.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Our Furs Are Luxurious, Quality
FURS
The true satisfaction in the purchase of a fur piece or a fur garment lies in the quality, design and good wear of the garment.
YOU MUST HAVE CONFIDENCE—and in this matter we offer our reputation for fair dealing—our recognized ability to produce the finest grade of fur workmanship—the creative efforts in designing and our moderate price level.
MANO SWARTZ
225 N. Howard Street
Furriers Since 1889
BALTIMORE, MD.

BEST QUALITY OF
MEATS FRUITS VEGETABLES
POULTRY GROCERIES
ALBERT KRAFT
5808-4 Old York Road, Baltimore, Md.
Homewood 1319
One Square East of Roland Park, Guilford Sec.
WE DELIVER DAILY GIVE US A CALL

BALTIMORE, MD. Desirable Apartment, 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath and porch. Shades on all windows, linoleum on kitchenette and bathroom floors. $60 a month, which includes elecric light, hot-water heat and hot water. Phone Walbrook 2593.

Geo. E. Harris & Co.
TAILORS
114 W. Fayette St., Baltimore

The Hatterie
Jas. H. & Oscar G. Levy
OWNERS
29 E. BALTIMORE ST.
BALTIMORE
GENTLEMEN'S HATS

Lycett
STATIONERS
311 N. CHARLES ST.
BALTIMORE
The Gift Shop of Baltimore
Table after table of new and distinctive gifts, reasonably priced, are here to delight the shopper.
317 N. Charles Street

New York Philadelphia
Sacks
345 N. Charles, Baltimore
The newest and smartest imports and original creations —moderately priced!
Dresses and Gowns
Coats, Millinery
Bags and Novelties
Hosiery, Underwear
Children's Wear

The NORMAN, REMINGTON Co.
BOOKS STATIONERY
CHARLES ST. AT MULBERRY BALTIMORE
ENGRAVING PRINTING
All the new and interesting books in every subject. Your patronage is invited.

1119 N. Charles St.
BALTIMORE
MICHEL
announces the opening of
THE FRENCH SHOP
Dresses, Coats, Wraps Millinery
Prices always moderate. Remodeling and repairing of all kinds.

The Court Lunch
24 East Fayette Street, Baltimore
Open From 7 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
Evening Dinner Served from 5 to 7:30 P. M.

Joel E. Morris Hat Shop
A Smart Assortment of the
NEW HATS
for Fall
304 Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

Established 1852
JOEL GUTMAN & Co
North Eutaw Street
BALTIMORE, MD.
From Europe
A host of lovely pieces of china, glass, bags, purses, leather novelties, toilatries, jewelry and other fancy articles are here. Chosen by our own buyer during her recent European trip.

COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
435 Broadway, Chelsea
Deposits . . $4,800,000.00
Surplus and Profits . . 544,000.00
Recent Dividends 4½%
Deposits draw interest from Oct. 17th and are solicited by mail.

For Riding Comfort We Advise
WATSON STABILATORS
PARSONS & GLASHOFF
65 W. Oliver Street, Baltimore, Md.

Cahn's THE QUALITY SHOP
Collar Hug Clothes
Baltimore and Liberty Streets
BALTIMORE, Md.

The Hub
Baltimore's Great Apparel Store
Baltimore, Md.

The Dulany-Vernay Co.
337-339-341 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE
Art, China
Leather Goods, Toys
Athletic Goods
Social Stationery

Ask to hear "O Gentle Presence" and "Saw Ye My Saviour" (words by Mary Baker Eddy) on the Columbia Record No. 65082 D—price $1.50. Sung by Lucy Van De Mark.
G. FRED KRANZ MUSIC COMPANY
303 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

Cleaning Dyeing
"Highest Grade Work"
Parisienne Dyeing Co.
LOUIS KATTEN, Propr.
420 N. Charles St. Plant
411 W. Saratoga St. 810-816 W. Saratoga St.
BALTIMORE, MD.

ASSOCIATED with many of Baltimore's manufacturers and merchants in the successful conduct of their business.
4% on Savings
NATIONAL UNION BANK of Maryland
AT BALTIMORE

Phillips Lee Goldsborough, President

CHARLES E. T. BROLL
PRIME BEEF
549 Lexington Market, Baltimore, Md.
Between Eutaw and Paca Sts.

Discriminative Photography
Hofrices & Metter
Portraiture
Illustrations, Frames
523 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

ROSE KEATING
Corset Specialist
319 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland
Ready-to-Wear and Custom-Made Corsets and Brassieres
Corsets from $3.00 to $25.00

Established 1835
"THE RUG STORE"
Oriental and Domestic Rugs
All Sizes
McDowell & Co.
217 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

M. A. Campbell
302 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland
Announcing
Premier Showing for Fall
GOWNS, FROCKS and COATS
For Madame and Mademoiselle
Reproductions from the most recent Paris Openings
The new Colors and the new Silhouette, charming copies of the original French dresses
From $50.00 up

Millinery
Inspired by the Masters
Our Millinery Salons are famous for their remarkable replicas of Parisian models. The French masters in the craft of millinery, such as Maria Guy, Lewis, Rose Descat, and the ever familiar Redoux have created this season the smartest styles of the vogue. We offer you reproductions at very reasonable prices.
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW MODELS for FALL
$14.00

Bench made, Patent Leather, with Tan Lizard Trimming. Same model in Brown Kid with Blonde Kid Collar.
WYMAN
19 W. Lexington Street, BALTIMORE

FAIRFIELD FARMS MILK
Famous for Babies
Plants Are Always Open For Your Inspection
A Fairfield Farms Wagon Passes Your Home Every Morning Before Breakfast

BONWIT LENNON & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Authentic Modes
222 NORTH CHARLES STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.
Dress Length
SILK TUNICS
For Autumn
SALE PRICE
12.75
Full Length Models, Just Like Dresses!

THIS stunning model pictured here is of heavy Crepe de Chine richly embroidered. Other models of Flat Crepe and Satin.
IN Cuckoo, Pencil Blue, Wine Bokhara, Navy and Black.
MAIN FLOOR

PRO. GOLF IN THIRD ROUND

Mehlhorn Faces Kerrigan and Hagen Plays Diegel in the Feature Matches

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—In third round matches today of the eighth annual championship tournament of the Professional Golfers' Association of the United States, the battle of W. H. Mehlhorn of Glenview, Ill., former western open champion, and T. L. Kerrigan of Bronxville, N. Y., shares attention with the struggle between W. C. Hagen of Pasadena, Fla., the title defender, and L. H. Diegel of Great Neck, N. Y. They play at Olympia Fields Country Club, south of here.

Mehlhorn was forced to deliver his best golf yesterday to defeat Albert Espinosa of Chicago, 1 up in 36 holes, after being 5 down at one stage of the contest. Hagen had an easier time to defeat M. J. Brady of Mamaroneck, N. Y., another former western open champion, by a count of 7 and 6. The title defender held the advantage at every turn and was 6 up in 27 holes.

In preparation for Mehlhorn, Kerrigan yesterday eliminated Daniel Williams of Westfield, N. J., by a count of 2 up in a brilliant exhibition of golf. Kerrigan covered the No. 3 course in 69 strokes, one better than par, while Williams required only 71. The winner shot the first nine in 32 for a course record. Diegel, who faces Hagen today, conquered R. A. Cruickshank of Oklahoma City, Okla., 2 and 1.

Other battles oppose T. D. Armour of New York to M. F. Dutra of Aberdeen, Wash., and John Farrell of Mamaroneck, N. Y., to Harry Cooper of Dallas, Tex.

Steady play brought Mehlhorn victory on the thirty-sixth hole after they had passed the thirty-fifth hole all square. Espinosa sliced into the next fairway on his drive. It left him 150 yards from the green, with a group of trees blocking the flight of his ball. He tried to carry through on his second shot, but hit a tree and glanced into the fairway. He was still away, as Mehlhorn's drive had carried far and in the clear to the right.

Espinosa's approach fell short, just reaching the edge of the big green, leaving a 30-foot putt for a 4. Mehlhorn's approach carried him over to the opposite edge of the green. The loser putted four feet wide of the cup, while the winner laid his down with two feet. Espinosa's final putt trickled two inches to the right of the cup, and he conceded Mehlhorn a 4 and the match.

On the first nine of the morning round, Espinosa built an advantage of 3 up, aided by three victories in a row when he scored threes on the fourth, fifth, and sixth holes. By winning the eleventh and twelfth holes, Espinosa advanced to 5 up, but Mehlhorn won four of the next six holes, halved the other two, and finished the round 1 down.

Melhorn squared the match for the first time on the fourth hole of the afternoon session by scoring 4s on the third and fourth holes of course No. 3. He won the fifth hole with a 3, and held his advantage to the ninth, where Espinosa squared the match for the 27 holes. On the final nine all the holes were halves, except the tenth, won by Melhorn; the seventeenth, won by Espinosa when he almost holed a niblick shot, and the final, won by Melhorn. Their cards:

MORNING, FOURTH COURSE

Mehlhorn, out 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 5—37
Espinosa, out 4 4 5 3 3 3 5 3 4—34
Mehlhorn, in 5 5 5 2 4 5 3 4 4—36—73
Espinosa, in 5 4 4 3 5 5 4 4 4—38—72

AFTERNOON, THIRD COURSE

Mehlhorn, out 5 5 4 4 3 4 4 5 5—39
Espinosa, out 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 5 4—40
Mehlhorn, in 3 4 5 4 4 5 3 5 4—37—76—149
Espinosa, in 4 4 5 4 4 5 3 4 6—39—79—151

Going out on the third course in 38, Hagen turned 2 up on Brady. He was 3 up at the end of the 18 holes, with a card of 74 against Brady's 75. Winning the seventh, eighth and ninth on the third nine, Hagen established a formidable lead of 6 up for 27 holes. The match ended on the thirtieth when Hagen shot a 4. Their cards:

MORNING—Third Course

Hagen, out 5 5 4 4 3 4 4 4 5—38
Brady, out 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 6—40
Hagen, in 4 6 4 3 4 4 3 4 4—36—74
Brady, in 4 3 5 3 4 4 3 4 5—35—75

AFTERNOON—Fourth Course

Hagen, out 5 5 3 4 4 5 3 4 4—37
Brady, out 4 5 4 5 4 4 4 5 6—41
Hagen, in 3 4 4
Brady, in 3 4 5

PROFESSIONAL GOLFERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES CHAMPIONSHIP—Second Round

T. D. Armour, New York, defeated John Golden, Patterson, N. J., 7 and 5.

M. F. Dutra, Aberdeen, Washington, defeated Edward Dudley, Joplin, Mo., 6 and 5.

T. L. Kerrigan, Bronxville, N. Y., defeated Daniel Williams, Westfield, N. J., 2 up.

W. H. Mehlhorn, Glenview, Ill., defeated Albert Espinosa, Chicago, 1 up.

John Farrell, Mamaroneck, N. Y., defeated Raymond Derr, Cincinnati, O., 6 and 4.

Harry Cooper, Dallas, Tex., defeated John Burke, Dallas, Tex., 2 and 1.

L. H. Diegel, Great Neck, N. Y., defeated R. A. Cruickshank, Oklahoma City, Okla., 2 and 1.

W. C. Hagen, Pasadena, Fla., defeated M. J. Brady, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 6 and 7, 6 and 7.

Scandinavians Win Two Special Races

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 24—The Scandinavian Yacht Racing Union, which concluded its international six-meter race against the United States six-meter team off this port Tuesday, won the honors in two special races that were sailed yesterday. After racing in the morning for a special trophy donated by Vice-Commander H. B. Plant, which was won by the Nordug V, representative of Denmark, the Danish crew won additional honors in a special race in the afternoon in which the European crews sailed the American yachts and the American crews handled the foreign craft.

The Danish representatives sailing the Dauphin, owned by J. M. Hoyt, led their own entry, the Nordug V, sailed by C. S. Hoyt, captain of the American team, over a special course by 10 seconds. The summaries:

RACE FOR COMMODORE HENRY B. PLANT CUP—Course, Six Meters

	H.	M.	S.
Nordug V, Denmark	3	26	11
Althea, Sweden	3	33	30
Gunn II, Finland	Withdrew		
Oslo, Norway	"		
Lea, United States	"		
Dauphin, United States	"		
Nitika, United States	"		
Lanai, United States	"		

SPECIAL SIX-METER RACE—CHANGED CREWS

Course, Six Miles

Dauphin, Baron O. Reed-Thott	6	11	7
Nordug V, C. S. Hoyt	6	11	17
Lea, A. T. Nyberg	6	13	23
Althea, E. T. Fox	6	14	16
Lanai, C. J. Berman	6	16	29
Nitika, Magnus Konow	6	16	51
Oslo, Robert Bowers	6	17	23
Gunn II, [illegible]	6	18	43

[illegible] PLATE WASEDA

[illegible] (AP)—The University of [illegible] defeated the [illegible] yesterday, 3 to 0. [illegible] was estimated at 20,000.

Leaders of Columbia Football Forces for 1925

Photographs © Keystone View Co.

Capt. G. G. Pease '25 (Left) and Coach C. F. Crowley

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IS EXPECTING STRONG ELEVEN

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—The football team of Columbia University this season bids fair to come up to the traditions of the great teams which have come from Morningside Heights in the past. In spite of the loss of W. F. Koppisch '25, the star halfback and captain of 1922, 1923 and 1924, and the change in head coach in the middle of last season, the determination that carried the Blue and White through the 1924 schedule is fully shown in the team already, and with almost every position being fought for by several prominent candidates, Head Coach C. F. Crowley is having a hard time in selecting his leading players.

Capt. G. G. Pease '26 is certain of a position in the backfield with his old place at quarterback likely to be the place, at least for the earlier games. He is a triple-threat player, and is expected to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of Koppisch. If he does not call the signals, however, F. E. Zegri '26 or Harry Kaplan '28, the pilot of the unbeaten freshman team last year, are ready to step right into the position.

Two players of equal skill and experience are struggling for the fullback place, R. J. Kirchmyer '26, and C. K. Empringham '27, were both prominent in the place last year, and their work this season has given Coach Crowley a real problem to choose between them. Another player available for the place, E. M. Norris '28, of the freshmen last season, is more likely to be used in the halfback position, though he fits well in either.

Meyer Sealt '26, the runningmate of Koppisch last year, whose ability at line-bucking and on interference played a large part in the success of the Buffalo star, is practically certain to start the season in one of the halfback places. But Norris and W. J. Madden '28, are both hard competitors with W. D. Krisel '28L, and G. T. Jaeger '26, for the other place, while Pease may also be the ultimate choice.

Of the linesmen, Stephen Schimetitsch '26, at the pivot position, is regarded as certain, with George French '27, ready to fill the place in case of need. For guard, M. E. Raphael '26, another 1924 veteran, will be a strong favorite, while W. E. Williams '28, last year's freshman center, J. M. Osnato and T. M. Kerrigan, last year's freshman guards, and N. S. Caroozas also of '28, are all ready to fill the vacancy caused by the shift of K. E. Wilberg '26 from guard to tackle, which the coach has made this year. The other tackle place will be filled from W. D. Aulick '28E, captain of the wrestling team, James Reynolds and Julius Alkoff '28, the freshman tackles in 1924, or P. R. Shaw '26, a former substitute guard, who has just made his first appearance this week.

H. J. Wagner '26, another late arrival, is practically certain of his old end position, where he was one of the strongest contenders for the All-American teams last year. But on the other side of the line the toughest problem of all is the selection between the two freshmen ends of 1924, Jerome Brady and R. J. Furey, both good at supporting kicks, and both brilliant receivers of forward passes. So far there has been no hint from the coaches, and the choice is still wide open. K. R. Williams '27, is also available, but is regarded largely as a substitute in case of need.

The schedule is the hardest that any Columbia team has tackled for several years. On the Polo Grounds, Cornell University, the United States Military Academy, and Syracuse University will be met at intervals of two weeks, the latter bringing the season to its close on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26. A visit will be paid on Oct. 17 to Columbus, O., where the Ohio State College will be the opponent of the Lion team. The complete list is as follows:

Sept. 26—Haverford College at Baker Field.

Oct. 3—Johns Hopkins University at Baker Field; 10—Wesleyan University at Baker Field; 17—Ohio State University at Columbus, O.; 24—Williams College at Baker Field; 31—Cornell University at Polo Grounds.

Nov. 7—New York University at Baker Field; 14—United States Military Academy at Polo Grounds; 21—Alfred College at Baker Field; 26—Syracuse University at Polo Grounds.

Ruth Sworn In as Police Lieutenant

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 24

G. H. RUTH, star batter of the New York Americans, was sworn in, today, as a lieutenant of the police reserves with authority to supervise baseball and other athletic activities of the New York department.

Ruth was assigned to the office of Inspector General McKinney, executive of the reserve police forces.

FT. LEAVENWORTH IS POLO VICTOR

BRYN MAWR, Pa., Sept. 24 (AP)—The Sixteenth Field Artillery polo quartet of Fort Myer, Va., was eliminated by the Fort Leavenworth (Kan.) team yesterday in the tournament for the national 12-goal championship. It was not until an extra period had been played, however, that the Kansas soldiers emerged victorious by the score of 9 to 8. Maj. J. C. Greenwald scored the winning goal from a free shot after Capt. J. S. Tate had been penalized for cross-riding.

In horsemanship and mallet work the two teams were about on even terms, but in combination play Fort Leavenworth's exhibition was slightly more brilliant. The artillerymen put up a fine exhibition, especially in the first five chukkers, at the end of which they led at 6 to 4. Fort Leavenworth tied the count in the seventh, and it remained deadlocked until the penalty gave Major Greenwald his free shot.

FORT LEAVENWORTH — 16TH FIELD ARTILLERY

No. 1—Capt. Wilkinson
No. 2—Maj. J. C. Greenwald — Lieut. G. C. Benson
No. 3—Capt. I. D. Swift — Maj. R. E. D. Hoyle
Back—Maj. V. P. Irwin, Capt. J. S. Tate

Score—Fort Leavenworth 9, 16th Field Artillery 8. Goals—Wilkinson 4, Greenwald 3, Swift, Irwin, for Fort Leavenworth; Tate 3, Hoyle 2, Benson 2, Sharp, for 16th Field Artillery. Referee—G. M. Lee.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
San Francisco	111	68	.625
Salt Lake City	102	74	.579
Seattle	95	78	.549
Los Angeles	94	80	.540
Portland	84	89	.485
Oakland	76	99	.434
Vernon	68	106	.391
Sacramento	67	106	.387

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

San Francisco 15, Salt Lake City 6.
Sacramento 6, Los Angeles 1.
Portland 8, Vernon 3.
Seattle 5, Oakland 2.

MISS ORCUTT HOLDS NEW ARCOLA RECORD

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 24 (Special)—Miss Maureen Orcutt of the Beeches Golf and Country Club is today the holder of the women's record for the Arcola Country Club course as the result of the brilliant 80 which she turned in yesterday in the second round of match play in the New Jersey women's golf championship tournament of 1925. Incidentally she defeated Mrs. L. A. Wimpfheimer of the Hollywood Golf Club by a score of 5 and 6.

Men's par for the course is 70. Miss Orcutt made the first nine holes in 41 after she had driven the ball out of bounds at the fifth hole. Coming home she took three putts at the thirteenth and a 5 at the par 3 fourteenth when her drive hit a tree. Miss Orcutt is defending the title which she won last year.

Men's par, out	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	5	3	—35
Miss Orcutt, out	4	5	3	6	5	4	4	5	4	—41
Men's par, in	4	3	4	5	3	4	4	4	3	—35—70
Miss Orcutt, in	4	3	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	—39—80

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	Pc.
Louisville	104	57	.646
St. Paul	88	71	.553
Indianapolis	89	72	.553
Minneapolis	84	73	.519
Kansas City	77	84	.478
Toledo	73	88	.453
Milwaukee	71	92	.436
Columbus	59	103	.364

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Milwaukee 6, Minneapolis 2.
Milwaukee 8, Minneapolis 4.
Kansas City 8, St. Paul 4.
St. Paul 4, Kansas City 1.
Indianapolis 3, Toledo 1.
Indianapolis 2, Toledo 3.
Columbus 4, Louisville 3.

Travelers Overseas

May be interested to know that The Christian Science Monitor publishes on Tuesday advertisements from London and other cities of the British Isles; on Friday advertisements from Paris, Florence, and other cities in France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, and Sweden; also on Friday advertisements from Australia and South Africa.

Branch advertising offices of the Monitor, where visitors are cordially welcomed, will be found at 2, Adelphi Terrace, London; in the Ellipse Building, 16, Rue du Faubourg Saint Honoré, Paris; and at 54, Via Magenta, Florence, Italy.

SIDELINES

MANAGER S. de J. Osborne of the Harvard University football team left town yesterday to visit Princeton, Yale and probably Brown universities to make complete plans for the games with those opponents this year.

Phillips Exeter Academy football gets under way today, later than its chief rival, Phillips Andover, but that handicap will be made up by dint of hard work.

Yale indulged in scrimmage yesterday and gained satisfaction in seeing Team A score three touchdowns on Team B. The previous day the scrubs successfully thwarted the best efforts of Team A to score. W. S. Kline '27 made two of the touchdowns and E. P. Cottle completed the other.

Richardson, a Wayland high school back, now at Andover, is causing some elation to the student followers and coach by his excellent punting. It is the best that Andover has seen for some time.

The Maine State "Big Three" teams are rapidly rounding into condition for their annual rivalry. Bowdoin is performing as nearly impregnable aerial defense as it possibly can.

It might be well for partial football followers to take a glance at Boston University in football from time to time this year. Always under a handicap, the Red and White has had little chance to enter the limelight of its more formidable rivals, but this season conditions look brighter and a really strong team will not be a surprise.

Tufts College should benefit by the acquisition of a transfer student named John Reilly, who starred at Medford High, Worcester Academy, and who made his letter at Baker College for two years. He was ineligible at Tufts last year, but is out for the eleven this season.

Norwich University let the varsity team down with light practice yesterday, but the scrubs went at it at top speed for experience. Many of the scrubs will undoubtedly see action against Dartmouth College Saturday as well as the regulars.

Darmouth and Brown first teams defeated their second teams, 19-6 and 17-0 respectively, yesterday. Both have their initiation into competition this coming Saturday. Dartmouth, facing Norwich and Brown meeting Rhode Island State College.

John Crocker, end on the Harvard varsity football team of 1921, is helping Head Coach Ray Shepard develop the Phillips Andover Academy team this fall. F. M. Benton and H. P. Dake two other members of the Andover faculty, are also helping.

"COMPSTON VS. GADD

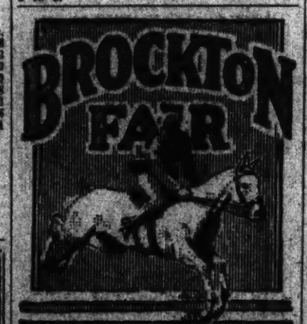
MOOR PARK, Eng., Sept. 24 (AP)—Arthur Compston and George Gadd will meet in the final round of the British golf professionals match play tournament. Compston, rated one of the best of England's younger professionals, today eliminated E. L. Holland in the semifinal round, 4 up and 3 to play. Gadd defeated George Duncan in a match which went to the nineteenth hole.

AUSTRALIANS LOSE MONEY

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24 (AP)—J. B. Hawkes, manager of the Australian Davis Cup team, sailing homeward from here yesterday, stated that the team's tour to the United States had caused $7500 loss to the Australian Tennis Association. With Hawkes went G. L. Patterson of the team, and Mrs. Patterson.

HAMILTON WINS TITLE

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 24 (AP)—By taking the seventh and final game of the Michigan-Ontario League play-off series, Hamilton won the pennant for the 1925 season from London, here, yesterday, 5 to 2.



GRAND STAND SEATS

Now on Sale at the Box Office
17 CENTER ST., BROCKTON
PHONE BROCKTON 1050

If you have never been you've missed something

Sept. 29-30
Oct. 1-2-3

FORT BLISS POLO TEAM ADVANCES

Defeats Fort Oglethorpe Team Easily, 17 to 3

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24 (By The Associated Press)—The Fort Bliss polo team, of Texas, national intercircuit champion, was a winner yesterday in the second round of the national 12-goal championship tournament, advancing by an easy 17-to-3 victory over Fort Oglethorpe, of Georgia, at the Philadelphia Country Club.

The Texas soldiers completely outclassed their Georgia rivals, scoring one or more goals in every period except the seventh, when they appeared to ease up a bit in their play. Fort Oglethorpe was held scoreless until this chukker, when it tallied two goals, adding the third in the final period. The Fort Bliss players excelled in all departments. Their horsemanship was excellent, team work well nigh perfect and they wielded the mallet with deadly accuracy. Capt. D. W. Wood was the high scorer, with nine goals to his credit. The summary:

FT. BLISS — FT. OGLETHORPE

No. 1..Capt. D. Wood..Lt. T. Donaldson
No. 2..Maj. H. Chamberlain — Maj. R. Hardy
No. 3..Capt. L. Trustcott..Lt. F. Dewey
Back..Capt. Huthsteiner..Cpt. DeLangton

Score—Fort Bliss 17, Fort Oglethorpe 3. Goals—Wood 9, Chamberlain 6, Trustcott 2, Huthsteiner for Fort Bliss; Hardy 2, Donaldson for Fort Oglethorpe.

U. S. SOCCER BODY IN AGREEMENT WITH SCOTS

GLASGOW, Scotland, Sept. 24 (AP)—An agreement has been reached between the Scottish Football Association and the ruling body in the United States regarding migratory players, it was announced yesterday at the meeting of the Scottish Association.

In the future clubs in the United States will not approach or sign registered professional players of the Scottish clubs without first consulting with the club. Players on the retained lists of league clubs come in under this arrangement.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	94	54	.635
New York	82	63	.566
Cincinnati	77	70	.524
St. Louis	73	74	.497
Brooklyn	68	78	.466
Boston	68	81	.456
Chicago	66	83	.443
Philadelphia	62	84	.425

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Boston 6, Cincinnati 1.
Boston 2, Cincinnati 1.
Pittsburgh 2, Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 2, New York 0.
St. Louis 6, New York 2.
Chicago 2, Brooklyn 1.

GAMES TODAY

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	7	1—	13	10	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	8	2

Batteries—Cooney and Gibson; Mays, Goodwin and Hargrave. Losing pitcher—Mays. Umpires—Hart and Rigler. Time—1h. 45m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2	10	0	
Cinci'ti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	12	2	

Batteries—Genewich and O'Neil; Donohue and Hargrave, Krueger. Umpires—Rigler and Hart. Time—2h. 7m.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	x	—2	5	3	
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	9	0	

Batteries—Cooper and Hartnett; Brown, Cantrell and Taylor. Losing pitcher—Brown. Umpires—Wilson, Quigley and McLaughlin. Time—1h. 31m.

FIRST GAME

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	x	—5	15	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	1

Batteries—Sotheron and Vick; Greenfield, Bentley and Snyder. Losing pitcher—Greenfield. Umpires—McCormick and Klem. Time—1h. 38m.

SECOND GAME

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	6	2	—8	11	1
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	5	1

Batteries—Haines and Wahwick; Nehf, Dean, Davies and McMullen. Losing pitcher—Nehf. Umpires—Klem and McCormick. Time—1h. 24m.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	—2	7	0	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	7	1		

Batteries—Yde, Sheehan and Gooch; Willoughby, Mitchell and Henline. Winning pitcher—Yde. Losing pitcher—Willoughby. Umpires—Pfirman, Sweeney and O'Day. Time—1h. 50m.

WESLEYAN SOCCER SCHEDULE

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 24 (AP)—The Wesleyan University soccer schedule was announced today. It follows: Oct. 10, Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Worcester; 16, Clark University at Middletown; 24, Amherst College at Amherst; 30, New York University at Middletown; Nov. 7, Williams College at Middletown.

Put your family in Plastics

THERE is a Plastic Shoe made to fit every member of your family. A child who wears plastics is assured perfect foot freedom. Wear them yourself and you will enjoy more genuine comfort than you ever believed a shoe could give. And don't forget, Plastics are made and sold only by Thayer McNeil.

Semi-Plastic No. 3815—$16

Men's Plastic No. 8113—$10

Children's Plastic Oxford—$6

MAIL ORDERS CARRIAGE FREE ANYWHERE IN THE U. S.

47 Temple Place Boston — THAYER McNEIL COMPANY — 414 Boylston Street BOSTON

Peckinpaugh Wins American Honors

Is Picked as Most Valuable Player in the Younger League

CHICAGO, Sept. 24 (AP)—Roger Peckinpaugh of the Washington club has been selected as the most valuable player in the American League for the 1925 season by a small margin over A. L. Simmons, youthful star, who has been shining in the outfield for the Philadelphia Athletics.

Peckinpaugh, just finishing his fifteenth year as a major-league shortstop, was given 46 points out of a possible 64, and Simmons received 41 points in the voting for the honor, which was awarded by a committee composed of one veteran baseball writer in each city of the American League.

By the method used to determine the award each member of the committee picked the player whose work he thought had been of most value to his team this season and then ranked those eight players on ballots which

ROGER PECKINPAUGH

give first place a value of 8 points, second place 7 points, etc. By the rules governing the contest active playing managers and previous winners of the trophy are not eligible to the prize.

The previous winners of the trophy were G. H. Sisler, now manager of the St. Louis Browns, for the season of 1922, with a total of 55 points; Ruth of the Yankees for the season of 1923, with the highest possible total of 64 points, and W. P. Johnson, pitching ace of the Washington Senators, for 1924, with 59 points.

The most valuable players on each team this season as established by the votes of the committee, are: Washington, Peckinpaugh; Philadelphia, Simmons; Cleveland, Sewell; Detroit, Heilmann; St. Louis, Rice; Chicago, Sheeley; Boston, Flagstead; New York, Combs and Meusel (tied). The list follows:

Player and position	Club	Points
Roger Peckinpaugh, ss	Washington	46
A. H. Simmons, cf	Philadelphia	41
Joseph Sewell, ss	Cleveland	21
H. E. Heilmann, cf	Detroit	20
Harry Rice, cf	St. Louis	18
Earl Sheely, 1b	Chicago	17
Ira Flagstead, cf	Boston	10
William Jacobs, 2b	St. Louis	10
John Mostil, cf	Chicago	10
G. L. Bluege, 3b	Washington	10
Gordon Cochrane, c	Philadelphia	8
L. A. Blue, 1b	Detroit	7
Stanley Coveleskie, p	Washington	7
William Kamm, 3b	Chicago	7
E. Rommel, p	Philadelphia	7
R. W. Schalk, c	Chicago	7
A. H. Wingo, c	Detroit	7
Earl Combs, cf	New York	6
R. W. Meusel, cf	New York	6
Theodore Lyons, p	Chicago	5
G. H. Burns, 1b	Cleveland	4
M. J. McManus, 2b	St. Louis	4
H. J. Pennock, p	New York	4
Bernard Bengough, c	New York	2
H. J. Ehmke, p	Boston	2
R. L. Gehrig, 1b	New York	2
J. M. Boone, cf	Boston	1
J. A. Dugan, 3b	New York	1
P. J. Todt, 1b	Boston	1

ENGLISH FOOTBALL RESULTS WEDNESDAY

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP)—English soccer football results yesterday follow:

ENGLISH LEAGUE

First Division

West Bromwich Albion 4, Manchester City 1.
Cardiff 0, Sunderland 1.

Second Division

Darlington 1, Blackpool 3.
Middlesborough 5, Preston North End 1.

ATLANTA TAKES OPENER

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24 (AP)—The Atlanta, Southern Association pennant winners, defeated the Fort Worth, Texas League champions, 7 to 2, in the first game of the Dixie series, here yesterday.

NATIONAL CUP PLAY TO SEE 131 CLUBS IN COMPETITION

Interest in This Circuit Is Increased This Year With the American Soccer League Entries—Many Teams Are From the West

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (Special)—With the entry of practically every soccer club of note throughout the United States, the competition for the National Challenge Cup, the annual tournament conducted by the United States Football Association, should prove to be a bigger success than at any time during the 13 years since its inception. To the final survivor of this series goes the title of national soccer champions as well as the possession, for one year, of one of the most valuable trophies in sportdom.

The Shawsheen Soccer Club of Shawsheen Village, Mass., had little trouble in winning the title last year; but with the return of the American Soccer League clubs there is much promise that the games, during the coming season, will surpass those of previous years in caliber.

The American League clubs refrained from entering the competition last year, complaining that 33 1-3 per cent of the net gate receipts was an excessive amount for the association to deduct as its share of the finances in the semifinal and final rounds. They requested a change from 33 1-3 per cent of the net to 15 per cent of the net; but any attempt to reduce that would have necessitated the calling of a council meeting of the United States Football Association. The officials of the parent body pleaded with the clubs of the powerful professional circuit to enter under the rules of that season and promised that an endeavor to find some relief for the clubs would be brought forward at the following annual meeting of the U. S. F. A. The American League, however, stood on its demands and refused to enter, and the competition proved to be a financial failure.

Realizing that another season without the entry of these clubs would be a terrible blow to the association, the delegates at the last annual meeting granted a reduction of the receipts from the closing rounds from 33 1-3 per cent of the net to 15 per cent of the gross. When entrants were invited to the competition for this season the American League clubs again balked on the grounds that the council had not met their request of 15 per cent of the net gate. Although the American League had representation on the national council at the meeting in May, nothing was done about this matter until a few days prior to the scheduled date for the closing of entries. The national commission extended the final date for entering and by mail vote consented to the further reduction, and before the close of entries the American League applications were in possession of the national secretary.

One hundred and thirty-one clubs have signified their intentions of competing for the soccer trophy. This number is three less than the record entry of two years ago, when 134 clubs started, but is an increase of five over last year's entry list.

Similar to the division of entries during the last two seasons, the west has again forged to the front in individual teams, 77 clubs having headquarters west of the Alleghenies. Michigan leads all districts with 25 teams, but is as closely pushed for this honor by Ohio, with 20 clubs. Twelve clubs from the Illinois district, 8 from Missouri, 10 from western Pennsylvania, and 2 from Wisconsin complete the entrants from the western division. The southern New York district tops all sections in the east, with 16 competitors, followed by New Jersey with nine. The northwestern New York district has eight teams, while eastern Pennsylvania, northern Massachusetts, and southern New England have seven each. The first entry ever received from Maryland speaks well for the progress of the game in that district.

At a meeting of the National Challenge Cup competition committee, held in New York City Sept. 15, it was decided that the playing date for the preliminary round of the qualifying competition will be Oct. 4. The members of that committee are William Patrick of Bayonne, N. J., chairman; J. C. Ross of Bridgeport, Conn., and F. J. Smith of Brooklyn, N. Y. The commissioners for the various districts were also selected at that time and are as follows: Northwestern New York, James McKinlay; northern Massachusetts, G. M. Collins; southern New England, H. F. Murray; New Jersey, James Murdock; eastern Pennsylvania, A. M. Addison; western Pennsylvania, L. A. Hopkins; Ohio, William Angus; Missouri, W. H. Herbst; Wisconsin, A. J. Meares; Illinois, W. H. Cummings; Michigan, G. E. Healey.

Clubs granted exemption were: Fall River F. C., J. & P. Coats F. C., New Bedford F. C., Providence F. C., Boston F. C., New York Giants F. C., Brooklyn F. C., Indiana Flooring Company, Philadelphia F. C., Bethlehem Steel F. C., Shawsheen S. C., Newark S. C., Abbot Worsted F. C., Cleveland Thistle F. C., MacKenzie F. C. of Akron, O.; Ben Miller F. C., Pasta Stores F. C., Wellston F. C. and Vesper Buick A. F. C., all of St. Louis. The Chicagoans who will not enter the competition until January are: Sparta A. & B. A., Olympia F. C., Pullman F. C., Bricklayers F. C., Thistle F. C. and Canadian Club F. C.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Washington	92	55	.626
Philadelphia	87	58	.599
St. Louis	73	68	.518
Detroit	76	69	.524
Chicago	74	74	.500
New York	63	82	.435
Cleveland	67	78	.462
Boston	41	107	.297

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Detroit 15, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 3.
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 8.
New York 7, Chicago 6.
Washington-Cleveland (postponed).

GAMES TODAY

Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington (two games).
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2—	7	7	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—	2	7	1

Batteries—Baumgartner, Walberg and Cochrane; Gaston, Stauffer, Dumovich, Davis and Dixon. Winning pitcher—Baumgartner. Losing pitcher—Gaston. Umpires—Dinneen, Connolly and Geisel. Time—1h. 58m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	2—	7	10	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	4	0

Batteries—Gray and Cochrane; Wingard, Danforth and Hargrave. Losing pitcher—Wingard. Umpires—Connolly, Geisel and Dinneen. Time—1h. 41m.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	4—	15	17	0	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	1	7	2	

Batteries—Stoner and Bassler, Woodall; Ehmke, Fuhr, Adams and

INDUSTRIAL ARTS EXHIBITS ATTRACT ATTENTION AT FAIR

Farm and Domestic Machinery Demonstrations at Eastern States Exposition Wider In Scope Than Ever Before—Home Department Entertains

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 24 (Special)—Industrial Day at the Eastern States Exposition today focused attention on the displays in the great Industrial Arts Building and allied tent and field exhibits devoted to farm and domestic machinery.

An inspection of these and of exhibits under the auspices of various states leaves the conviction that industrial interests never before have tied in so strongly with the agricultural. In the main building for such exhibits a wonderful scope and variety are embraced. Many new ideas in agricultural and home labor-saving are exemplified. An electric lawn-mower, a huge snowplow, a giant cream separator—such are the ingenious contrivances on show.

The tractors, working furiously, singly and in droves, with an endless variety of appliances for doing different kinds of work, industrial and agricultural, are occupying unprecedentedly large space, thus testifying to their increased importance in affairs.

Home Department

The home department yesterday played host to a distinguished body of visitors, among them being Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief of the United States Bureau of Chemistry. There was a lecture and demonstration program in which a large number of woman editors and authorities on home economics took part.

Among the guests were Miss Martha Van Rensselaer of the College of Home Economics, Cornell University; Miss Florence E. Ward of the United States Department of Agriculture; Miss Gertrude Warren, national director of girls' club work of Washington; Mrs. Margaret J. Stannard, director of the Garland School of Home-Making, Boston; William Frederick Bigelow, editor of Good Housekeeping; Mrs. Margaret Migliario, household editor of the Capper publications, Topeka, Kan., who came on from that distant city and returned in the evening, for the one purpose of spending a brief 12 hours at the exposition and symposium on home making; Mrs. Lenore Donnigan, editor of Farmer's Wife, Minneapolis, and Miss Marshall Houk of The Christian Science Monitor.

Mrs. James J. Storrow of Boston, chairman of the department, and Mrs. Schuyler F. Herron of Boston, director were hostesses of the day, assisted by some of the leading women of Springfield.

This unique gathering, probably the first of its kind, had for its object the bringing together in a social way of different groups of leaders in home culture with a view to the enlightenment of each on the works of the others and obtaining a greater co-operation and reciprocity in the practical building up of the American home.

Workers told of carrying into homes of both town and rural districts the most approved ideas, methods and ideals on the technical side of home-making, of establishing centers where anyone may bring any problem at all that concerns the home, from getting stains out of tablecloths to how to keep Johnnie home nights.

How to Furnish the Home

There were expositions of how to dress well on $250 a year; how to furnish the home completely, beautifully, and serviceably at a minimum cost; of how to arrange the kitchen most conveniently for the saving of steps and labor, the best equipment for that kitchen and how to make it a bright and cheery place for the woman who spends much of her time there.

The practicability of reviving the beef-raising industry in New England was confidently asserted at a meeting of the Eastern Beef Producers' Association in the Highland Hotel last night, attended by 146 growers, with A. W. Reynolds, president, of Newtown, Conn., in the chair. Dan D. Casement of Manhattan, Kan., introduced as the man who had won the lion's share of grand championships for cattle in car lots, spoke on feeding and marketing. William H. Pew of Freedom Station, O., and Prof. W. H. Tomhave of Pennsylvania State College spoke on steer feeding; MacMillan Hoopes of Wilmington, Del., spoke on breeds of beef cattle for the east and K. J. Seulke of Jefferson, Me., on the essentials of profitable beef raising in New England. Among those attending were 35 boys and girls of baby beef clubs.

Much interest centers in the championship awards in cattle classes. Duchess Woodward of the Donald Woodward herd of Leroy, N. Y., was named junior champion of the milking Shorthorns, and later was named grand champion, being rated as better than the senior champion, Otis White Maid, shown by Connecticut State College. Windsor Belle, owned by Zenas M. Crane of Dalton, was named both senior and junior champion in the Hereford 2-year-old class. The Alexander herd of Spring Station, Ky., won nine first awards in Hereford classes. Cowslip Gambage Crown, raised in Simsbury, Conn., headed the 2-year-old Jerseys, while Volunteer's Estella, from Twin Oaks Farm, Morristown, N. J., was senior and grand champion. The same farm, exhibiting Fern's Rochette Noble, took senior and grand championships in the aged-bull class, while Violette, from Wauban Farm of Ashfield, was first in the aged cow class in the Jersey division.

Poultry Show Awards

In the poultry show the following were adjudged to have the 10 best exhibits, in the order given: Bob White Farm, Wilton, Conn, White Plymouth Rocks, best cockerel in show; Henrietta Edgecomb Hooker, South Hadley, Mass., Buff Orpingtons; F. G. Seligman, Springfield, Mass., buff leghorns; Otto H. Schultz, White Wyandottes, Meridian, Conn.; F. W. Rogers, Montello, Penn., Silver Penciled Wyandottes; Sunnyfield Farm, Wallingford, Conn., single-comb Rhode Island Reds; Edgar Backus, Ayer, Mass., Buff Wyandottes; Edwin Backhaus, Rockville, Conn., White Wyandottes; Capt. J. A. Fish, Mystic, Conn., Black Giants; Charles E. Burt, Cornish, Me., Barred Plymouth Rocks.

The students' dairy judging contests were won by a team from the Pennsylvania State College, with Massachusetts Agricultural College second, beef cattle and horse judging also was won by Pennsylvania State, with Cornell second.

In the Junior Achievement championship contests the first award was made today, when the Wo-he-lo Club of Holyoke was named as the champion textile weaving club of the northeastern states, succeeding to the title held for four years by the Work and Win Club of the same city. That club is now disbanded, most of its members having become club leaders. The new champion club was formed within the past year under the leadership of Mrs. E. B. Alger. The girls who won the honor for their club are Gertrude Giguere and Pauline Spiewak. Second place in this contest went to the Trinity Club of Springfield.

Achievement Camp is housing 168 boys and girls from 14 active centers this week. Early extension of the work into New Jersey was forecast yesterday, when a delegation of Englewood citizens visited the camp. A well-balanced and interesting program made up the third evening of the horse show. Attendance for the day was 37,542. The highest thus far recorded for the week was 60,714 on Monday, due to the great number of children.

WOMEN VOTERS PLAN LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Legislative policies of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters for the current year will be determined upon at the fall meeting of the league, to be held Oct. 8 at the Hotel Brunswick. All new legislative proposals will be presented from all angles, and measures already indorsed will be reconsidered at the forenoon session. Finance and program will be taken up in the afternoon. A luncheon open to the public, at which the president of the national league, Miss Belle Sherwin, will be the guest of honor and speaker, is being arranged by Mrs. George C. Morton and a committee.

Next in league interest is the School of Politics at Wellesley College, Oct. 28-29. This is the second time Wellesley has co-operated with the league for the purposes of political study of American government. The program will be entirely given to the study of the Federal Constitution. The Wellesley League of Women Voters, Miss Ellen W. Fiske president, is in charge of hospitality and local arrangements. As usual, the school is open to anyone. Further information may be had at the state office, 607 Boylston Street.

MAY DELAY APPEAL IN EVOLUTION CASE

Tennessee Attorney-General to Represent State

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22 (Special Correspondence)—When the appeal in the Scopes evolution case comes before the Tennessee Supreme Court here Sept. 28, Dr. John R. Neal, of this city, chief defense counsel, will present a motion for the case to be continued to the end of the docket. Dr. Neal wishes a date set for the hearing which will be convenient to the court.

Transcript of the record from the Circuit Court at Dayton, where the defendant was convicted and the minimum fine of $100 imposed, has been filed with Col. S. E. Cleage, clerk of the Supreme Court. Dr. Neal said that Clarence Darrow, Chicago lawyer, would argue the case, but that he did not know what other attorneys would be here.

Frank M. Thompson, Attorney-General of Tennessee, will for the first time take part in the evolution case proceedings, when he will appear on behalf of the State. The state Attorney-General does not participate in cases before the circuit courts, it being the duty of circuit Attorney-General then to represent the State. General Thompson has also expressed the opinion that the case will be passed until later when called.

MAINE UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION CLOSES

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 24 (AP)—The closing sessions of the Maine Universalist convention yesterday were devoted to reports, conference on church federation, resolutions and election of officers. The resolutions indorse the Universalist five-year program, favor church unity, enforcement of prohibition and energetic work in the Sunday school.

Officers of the Maine convention were elected as follows: President, the Rev. Ashley A. Smith, Bangor; first vice-president, William D. Talbot, Rockland; second vice-president, E. R. Comee, Brunswick; secretary, the Rev. Stanley Manning, Augusta; treasurer, William H. Waterhouse, Old Town; trustee of Universalist publishing house, the Rev. W. H. Gould, Turner Center.

BAR TESTS MAY BE VOIDED

Possibility that the recent examinations to the Massachusetts bar will be made void and new tests given to the 341 candidates became known today when Hollis R. Bailey, chief bar examiner, announced that admissions had been made by some of the applicants that they had seen mimeographed copies of the examination questions.

GASOLINE YIELD SHOWS BIG GAIN

New Methods of Production Large Factor in Increasing Output

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—The production of gasoline in the United States is increasing, and in 1924 production amounted to 938,881,000 gallons, an increase of 117,635,000 gallons over the previous year, according to a report published by the Bureau of Mines of the Commerce Department. The report is based on returns from 457 producers operating 1096 plants in 13 states. Increased production of natural gas gasoline was reported in all states excepting West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky.

Three states—Oklahoma, California and Texas—produced 77 per cent of the total national production.

"There is an increasing tendency to utilize a combination of processes for extracting gasoline from natural gas," the report stated. "Many compression plants have been remodeled to utilize the absorption process, and the new charcoal process is being used, not only by itself, but auxiliary charcoal plants are being constructed and operated on the discharge gas of plants utilizing the compression and absorption processes. The number of plants reported as utilizing the compression process singly (not in combination with other processes) was 639, from which 257,894,000 gallons was produced—an average of 403,590 gallons per plant per year; and 445 plants are reported to have used the oil absorption process, either singly or in combination with the compression or charcoal process, in which 670,678,000 gallons was produced—an average of 1,507,141 gallons per plant a year. Reports were received from 12 plants in which only the charcoal process was utilized which produced 4,064,000 gallons."

The Bureau of Mines found a "slow but certain tendency" toward uniformity among the various gasolines since 1917, in its twelfth semi-annual gasoline survey, which included tests of the specific gravities of gasoline sold in a number of large cities.

NEW PROVIDENCE BUILDINGS ANNOUNCED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24 (Special)—Two transfers of valuable realty here, said to be in process of consummation, are indicative of important structural development in the down town area of the city. Butler Exchange, standing between Exchange Place and Westminster Street, will be conveyed, it is stated, within a few days to the Industrial Trust Company. The present building, occupied by stores and offices, will be torn down and a banking and office building will be constructed in its place, with entrances on Exchange Place, Westminster Street and Arcade Street.

Infantry Hall, built in 1880 by the First Light Infantry as an armory and considered at the time one of the finest armory buildings in the country, will be conveyed to a syndicate which has announced its purpose to erect a 1000-car garage on the site.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY TO MEET

Maine State Convention to Be Held in Bangor

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 24 (Special)—Plans are being perfected by the Maine State Sunday School Association for Religious Education for the fifty-sixth annual state convention of that organization which will be held here Oct. 13-15. The Universalist Church of that city will be the convention headquarters.

The opening session will be held Oct. 13 with Judge George H. Hinckley of South Portland, the state president of the association, presiding, and the convention will close with a pageant by St. Augustine Smith, "The City Beautiful," to be produced under the direction of Joseph Ludwigson of Boston University, who will also have charge of the music of the convention.

Among those from out of the State who will be present at the convention are Prof. Osbert W. Waringham of Boston University School of Religious Education who will be in charge of the Bible Hours during the convention; Dr. Paul H. Voth representing the International Council of Religious Education; Mrs. Lucy Stock Chapin, who is prominent in Children's Division Work in New England; the Rev. Erwin L. Shaver of Boston, representing the Congregational Education Society, and an authority on Young People's Work and Leadership Training, and Joseph Ludwigson of Boston, director of music and pageantry.

In addition to these leaders, state denominational directors, and local church school workers of the State will participate in the various sectional conferences. Some of these include Miss Ruth A. Carter, State Young People's superintendent; the Rev. Alexander Henderson, State Administration superintendent; Miss Gertrude Carter, State D. V. B. S. superintendent, in addition to the Rev. Fred W. French, the newly elected general secretary of the State Association.

FIRE CHIEF TO BE HONORED

Daniel F. Sennott, chief of the Boston Fire Department, will receive a gold regulation badge from the Box 52 Association, at a meeting this evening at 8:30 o'clock at 30 Huntington Avenue, room 30.

LOWER GASOLINE PRICE PREDICTED

Due to Greater Production Says National Marketers' Head

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—Lower prices for gasoline and for crude oil are again predicted by L. V. Nicholas, president of the National Petroleum Marketers' Association, here. Greater production of low-priced gasoline and a very much lessened demand for fresh crude oil are the conditions he asserts point definitely to lower average prices for both.

"It will require only a casual survey of the situation to convince one that there is a very ample supply of gasoline on hand, perhaps much larger than existed a year ago," explained Mr. Nicholas in an interview. "There is also a great increase of refining capacity on a cracking cost basis that can manufacture low-priced gasoline and still make a handsome profit. This is a period of readjustment. The crude oil supply of the country was dangerously large before high grade cracked gasoline had attained its present remarkable development. Today at one operation a cracking unit can convert 50 per cent of fuel oil into a high grade gasoline and make a profit selling it.

"This means a greater production of low-priced gas and lessened demand for fresh crude and points definitely to lower prices for both. The whole price structure appears about ready to break."

WESLEYAN HEAD URGES INDIVIDUALITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 24 (AP)—Speaking on "College Individuality," Dr. James L. McConaughy, president of Wesleyan University, made a plea for greater individuality among students, in his matriculation day address today. Such individuality, the president said, is becoming increasingly necessary as the pressure for admission to college increases and with the danger of mass instruction submerging the individuality of the student.

President McConaughy said he looked upon the college fraternity as an asset or a liability, according to the degree to which it permits the development of individuality in its members. He declared that "When it aims at rigid uniformity, all thinking, acting and dressing alike, it harms more than it helps."

Impressing upon the students the desire for greater knowledge and appreciation of art and music and the drama, the president announced that Wesleyan this year undertakes for the first time a curriculum course in music.

"TIN COW" SEEKS "MISSING ROOF"

The Boston Finance Commission is conducting an inquiry to determine what had been done with the valuable copper roofing which was stripped from the Quincy Market below Dock Square and has summoned to appear before it John F. Englert, superintendent of public buildings; Cornelius Sullivan, an inspector in the building department in charge of the repairs and alterations which were made on the market, and Edward W. Roemer, supervisor of construction in the building department of the city.

The City Council appropriated $150,000 for repairs on the market and the contractor who did the work was John Bowes & Co. It is said that the copper, which was worth from $3000 to $4000 has disappeared and that more can account for it.

BUSINESS MEN AID IRRIGATION

Furnish Fund for Survey of Nebraska Project

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 21 (Special Correspondence)—Adam McMillan, Governor of Nebraska, is gathering data to present to the next session of Congress in support of a request for federal aid for a storage water irrigation project in Gosper county that is also to supply the counties of Adams, Kearney and Phelps, a section of the state where soil conditions are excellent, but where the rainfall is insufficient.

Citizens of the counties, including the farmers to be directly benefited and the business men of the towns, have contributed $30,000 to pay for the preliminary survey.

In order to protect the Government from losses, it is proposed that the State, by legislative action, shall guarantee full repayment to the Federal Government, which is to follow the usual plan of building the dams and ditches and apportioning the costs of construction and the expense of administration and maintenance among the owners of the land to be benefited.

Wedding Invitations and Announcements
Beautifully Engraved in the Latest Styles-Correct forms
By Our Own Expert Engravers
At Right Prices
Ask for Samples
57 Franklin Street Boston

H. L. LAWRENCE CO.
Boston
46 F. H. Market. Phone Rich. 1652-1654
Come while it lasts. First moose meat of the season.
Fine Steaks—Other Good Meats

Webster
Maker of CLOTHES of DISTINCTION
Invites inquiry about an excellent service to particular men in Boston and New York. Timely visits of traveling representatives make possible proper measuring and fitting.
Write W. B. WEBSTER
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

For Investment Information About
Florida's New City
Villa Rica
at
Boca Raton
Apply to
GEORGE W. HARVEY REALTY COMPANY
Room 714 Tel. Cong. 2986
Atlantic National Bank Building
Post Office Square, Boston

For playing with the home pianist—or for profitable professional engagement—Play or learn to play a
Pedler Boehm
Clarinet, $75 up
Other clarinets $22.25 up
A small first payment—then play while you pay. Call or write for booklets or other information.
CARL FISCHER INC.
BUESCHER
Telephone Back Bay 9000

SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT
Paint Your Floors
Make the surface of your floor a clear, even, solid color by applying a coat of Senour's Floor Paint. Especially good for living-room, kitchen and floors of upstairs rooms. Very easy to clean.
Prepared in ten colors. Especially designed for floor use. Ask to see color card.
It is one of our Economy Products sold by reliable dealers
Established 1840
CARPENTER-MORTON COMPANY
Mfrs. of Varnishes, Enamels and Paints
77-79 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

Barrington Court
987-989 Memorial Drive
Cambridge
2-8 Rooms 1-3 Baths
Available Now
F. W. NORRIS CO., Realtors
31 Milk Street, Boston Main 7712

Holeproof SILK HOSIERY
for fastidious men and women
Special skill in the use of dyes produces unusual richness and brilliance of colors in HOLEPROOF HOSIERY; careful selection of the finest silk gives the exquisite lustre and sheerness; painstaking fashioning insures snug fit. The wanted colors.
Women's Silk Holeproofs
Special—Full-Fashioned SILK CHIFFONS—flawlessly woven of pure thread silk. Dainty, beautiful.....(3 pairs $5.25) $1.85
Silk (hem top)....$1.25 | Silk (full fash.)....$1.95
Silk (rib top)..... 1.55 | Silk Chiffon..... 1.85
Silk (heavy)..... 1.95 | Silk (outsize)..... 1.75
Men's Silk Holeproofs
Silk.....$.75 Heavy Silk....$1.00 Full fash....$1.10
TALBOT CO.
395-403 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Enjoy Clean Hot Water for 30 days Free
With a KOMPAK
Automatic Storage Gas Water Heater
Ten per cent discount and an additional credit on old heaters will be allowed on KOMPAK heaters installed during the few remaining days of September.
No obligation unless you are entirely satisfied.
A water heater that will not rust or corrode
Continuous hot water when and where wanted
Positive water heat control and absolute safety
Thirty days' free trial
Monthly pay plan if you wish
Only a Few Days Left
The thirty-day home trial offer and 10% discount positively expire September 30. So get in touch with one of our Gas Sales Offices at once. Go to or telephone the office in your own neighborhood for free demonstration
Boston Consolidated Gas Co.

Lakeland
is not a "boom" city, nor has its future been mortgaged by a riot of speculation.
Its rapid commercial and industrial development merits your serious consideration from the viewpoint of conservative, yet profitable investment.
Florida's market is expanding rapidly, and Lakeland, its logical center, offers abundant facilities for manufacturing in volume, while its transportation facilities are superior to those of any other Florida inland city.
Information and data on request
B. W. BENFORD
Lakeland
"Opportunity's Year 'Round Playground"

Your old-fashioned ring can become modernized at a very moderate cost
REAGAN, KIPP CO.
102 Tremont Street, Boston
Designs and Estimates without charge

Enright's "All O' the Wheat" Bread
100% Whole Wheat
is the bread you have been looking for. We make the flour and the bread is baked by the best baker in your town. Buy it from your grocer and eat it every meal.
OLD FASHIONED MILLERS, INC.
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

We Carry a Complete Assortment of Groceries, Provisions and Fish
FRESH DRESSED DUCKS, lb. 28c

String Beans	10c	Fresh Dressed Broilers	lb. 35c
Radishes	bch. 3c	Fancy Roasting Chicken (3½)	lb. 35c
Celery	bch. 10c	Fancy Roasting Chicken	(4) lb. 40c
Spinach	lb. 8c	Fancy Fowl	(4) lb. 32c
Cranberries	10c	Fancy Fowl	(4½ to 6) lb. 35c
Concord Grapes	basket 55c	Best Sirloin Roast	lb. 60c
Brussels Sprouts	basket 15c	Best Sirloin Steak	lb. 60c

OUR STORES STAND FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE
We are always pleased to open accounts with reliable people
RHODES BROS. CO.
BROOKLINE: 10 HARVARD SQUARE, Tel. Regent 2040
BOSTON: 174 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., Tel. Back Bay 4500

Why will it rain to-morrow?
CAN YOU tell when it's going to rain or be fair? Here's a useful book that will teach you the wonderful science of atmosphere—
OUR WEATHER
What makes it and how to watch it
Charles Fitzhugh Talman, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, noted authority on Meteorology, explains to you the laws governing our weather—that whole powerful kingdom which man has only recently understood. Includes many illustrations and glossary of meteorological terms. At booksters, or send $3 to us for your copy.
REYNOLDS-PUBLISHING CO., INC.
565 Park Avenue, New York City
I enclose $3. Send me "Our Weather" by return mail.
Name .....
Address .....
M24-OWD-M

NUYENS GRENADINE
Made and Bottled in France Since 1802
One of the World's Standard Grenadines
AT ALL GOOD GROCERS
Write for Book of Recipes
B. B. DORF & CO., INC., Sole Agents
841 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

Architecture—Theaters—Musical Events

Metropolitan Theater, Boston

"SURELY it should be made easy for persons ready to buy tickets for an entertainment to enter the building where that entertainment is offered," said Clarence H. Blackall, of the Boston, Mass., firm of Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore which is building the new Metropolitan Theater. This theater, which is controlled by the Famous Players-Lasky Paramount motion picture interests, is to open Saturday, Oct. 10, as the first New England house to offer photoplay and allied entertainment on the scale and of the quality maintained by the Paramount organization at its New York houses, and Rialto and Rivoli.

Mr. Blackall, in talking of the Metropolitan, which occupies a large part of the huge building occupying the block bounded by Tremont, Hollis, Dillaway and Dore Streets, Boston, Mass., emphasized always the unique roominess of the playhouse. "Not only have the 4600 seats in the theater been more widely spaced than the law requires," he said, "but there is room in the various corridors, lounges, retiring rooms, promenades and balconies for enough people, strolling about or sitting, to fill the house twice over when it came time for them to enter. That is no exaggeration, as you may figure out for yourself from the floor space of 23,750 square feet that lies outside the theater auditorium, and allowing two square feet to a person. This is not taking into account the sheltered sidewalk space, under the long and wide canopies of Tremont and Hollis Street sides. The Hollis Street canopy will offer such capacious shelter in wet weather that a dozen or more motors may discharge patrons of the house simultaneously."

The Capacious Lobby

Continuing, Mr. Blackall gave his caller the following information, in effect. The hundreds of persons who enter the Metropolitan hourly, will be well cared for during the time they have to wait for seats, in case the house may be full, as of a Saturday afternoon and evening. Not being required to wait in line in a small lobby or strung along the sidewalk in all sorts of weather, but admitted at once to sumptuous lobbies, corridors and lounges, will put the patrons in good humor at once, it cannot be doubted. They will find these spacious waiting places warmed in winter and cooled in summer, will find them part of a handsome showplace, and so interesting to the eye. Furthermore, as always in a gathering place of many people on pleasure bent, there is always the entertainment of looking at this playgoer and that, as well as at the crowd generally.

It has been found that many patrons of the photoplays dislike to start viewing a picture at a point where it has been partly unrolled. Such persons and others who may make engagements to meet friends in the theater, may wait at their ease in the grand lobby or in one of the promenades and balconies that surround this lobby on three levels on all four sides. While waiting they will be entertained by a small orchestra, a group distinct from the main orchestra of 55 musicians, which will provide the accompaniment for the picture, the soloists, dancers and other entertainers. This grand lobby is 70 feet high, is decorated largely in gold and blue, with relieving notes of lavender in the backgrounds, and touches of warm rose for high lights. The ceiling is blue, with allegorical paintings by a Chicago artist, Amarosi, who is specialist in such themes, and in aerial perspective. Sixteen great pillars of rose jasper marble range round this lobby, and set in the walls back of them are pilasters of the same stone. The arched windows looking out on Hollis Street, and admitting to a promenade along an exterior pillared balcony, are handsomely patterned by the frames and reticent ornament of the heavy bronze frames. On the walls are panels of Botticino marble, framed with rose tavernelle marble. All the marble used came from Italy. Two crystal chandeliers and many floor torches will light this chamber.

Easy Circulation

The illustration accompanying this article will give an idea of the scale of this great lobby. The grand staircase at the end is to be framed with deep valances of red velvet. This staircase gives access to two broad flights of steps to the single balcony. At the other end are two other flights of steps, and nearby, at each end of this grand lobby, are pairs of staircases leading to the grand lounge, where many hundreds of patrons may wait, if they wish.

The walls of the lounge are heavily panelled and framed with carved walnut in golden brown. Walnut, indeed, is the wood finish for the whole house, classic leaf ornamental themes being used in the carvings, with a tasteful highlighting of gold in the doorway frames. Opening from the lounge, as from every other level of the playhouse, are retiring rooms for men and women, checkrooms, telephone booths, and similar services. For patrons wishing to ascend to the upper reaches of the balcony there are capacious elevators, and patrons will not be sent on wild goose chases for seats, as the ushers stationed in the various areas of the house will keep the head usher, stationed at the main entrance, informed as to the number of vacant seats in their areas, by means of an indicator panel at his side, to which they can communicate by pushing buttons on control panels in their areas. Thus he can tell a group of new arrivals, perhaps, that there are six seats in the third row right of the balcony, or four in the ninth row center. Constantly he will know the number and general location of the vacant seats.

The Sight Lines

The great auditorium resembles superficially the interior of the big motion picture houses of New York, Chicago and Los Angeles. It is believed, however, that the architect has achieved an uncommonly intimate effect for such a vast auditorium. The sight lines are believed to be perfect in that the curve of the seats is shallow, and the screen has been designed to give an undistorted effect from any angle of sight. Besides the balcony and main floor there is a row of mezzanine boxes which have separate entrances. The boxes are on the line of the film projection booth, which few patrons of the house will even discover. It is well under the balcony, and so placed that the lens is opposite the center of the screen, obviating at once the distortion that results from projecting pictures at the usual high angle. This booth is so placed that none of the patrons of the house will be obliged to look across the beam of light when viewing the picture.

On each side of the auditorium are great masses of ivory toned sculpture, herald symbols, which will provide focal points for the patrons' eyes when the lights are on. Large exits at either side will empty the house quickly. A great dome, done in warm blue, touched with points of gold, like stars, and with a gold sunburst in the center will be the source of the concealed lighting. Much will be made of the lighting effects of the special weekly productions, all of which will have specially painted scenery, done on the theater's own stage, in the frame space high above the screen level. No footlights are to be used. The series of murals in the ceiling have the history of music as a subject.

Stage Elevators

There will be four hydraulic-controlled elevators in the stage. The largest elevator will bring the orchestra of 55 into sight, and out. Each of the two organ consoles will be made disappearing by means of elevators, and the conductor will make his entrance by means of an individual elevator, not unlike Mephisto in "Faust." Beneath the auditorium floor are the refrigerating and heating rooms, the air washing chamber, and the other apparatus connected with the ventilation system, which will admit cool air in summer and warm in winter through the thousands of mushroom ducts, one under every seat.

There is a great organ, built by the Skinner Company, and capable of the many orchestral effects required in the modern photoplay house. Set within the organ loft will be a concert grand piano, which may be played from the organ console level. The double console will permit novelty organ recitals, using two players, which have been popular in a Chicago theater, where a man and his wife play many pieces in terms of humorous and dramatic dialogues in music.

Carrying out the Louis XIV style which runs through the whole house, Mr. Blackall has framed the sides of the auditorium with great glass panels with a glossy black backing, in the vein of the interior of the Palace of Versailles.

The opening picture is to be "The Pony Express," a Paramount special directed by James Cruze. The Famous Players organization have as associates in this enterprise E. F. Albee of New York and Balaban & Katz of Chicago, men of wide entertainment interests, and the Metropolitan will be able to command the best quality of vaudeville and concert talent used by picture houses in the United States.

Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore, Architects

Grand Lobby of the Metropolitan Theater, to be Opened in Boston, Mass., on Oct. 10

Chicago Art Notes

Special from Monitor Bureau

Chicago, Sept. 19

IN THE attitude of art for life's sake, the organizations eager to promote cultural activities in painting, sculpture, and the graphic arts have begun their work nearly a month earlier than usual this autumn. This week the Public School Art Society surprised the children of Russian ancestry at the Bryant School with a collection of odd posters brought from Russia by a traveler friend. The fantastic designs in vivid color are stimulating to the imagination which finds in them an unending source of curious conjecture.

A gift of three pictures painted by the distinguished Brailowsky, a Russian whose brilliant exhibition has just closed at the Art Institute, contributes largely to the historic backgrounds of the same school. All three are paintings of Moscow, one a street scene near the Kremlin, and two are views of architectural details of the picturesque Church of Vasily, the Holy.

All these are rich in connotations of the land of forefathers, strengthening a respect for family inheritance. In European cities, the poorest have a contact with the fine arts of noble buildings, street decorations, and in their churches. From these pictures, the little Russians and their neighbors from overseas in America trace a relationship with the memories of grandparents and whatever relics they may possess. As the art inspirations of the Italian-born in the schools point to Michelangelo and the versatile Leonardo as men as well as artists, and the Swedes to Zorn, the French to the humble Millet of Barbizon, the Danes to Thorwaldsen and his Lion at Lucerne, with other nationalities giving proofs of honor in their backgrounds, the Public School Art Society work leads young citizens of old-world parents to a sense of international relationships of far-reaching meanings.

The Art Institute sent the majority of its faculty to the school and its museum forces abroad to the Paris International Exhibition of Applied Arts to discover the trend of invented design of today. A group of men and women made a longer tour of the big international exhibitions of paintings and sculpture in Paris, Rome, Florence, Vienna, Budapest, Munich, Geneva, Heidelberg and elsewhere. So perfectly arranged were those galleries, including the recent works of the year, that it seemed certain there had been an international conference that reached a happy understanding of the nobility of purpose of the arts, which had a common language for all men.

There was a general regret that the United States was not represented in these continental shows as well as at Paris, a fact which all believed to be due to the lack of a Ministry of Fine Arts to serve at the deliberations. Nearly every director of a European art museum had traveled in the United States and was acquainted with American galleries. The Chicago travelers came home realizing that whatever differences might be argued, there was an international good will in the sphere of European fine arts in which Americans could have confidence. It was gratifying to find The Christian Science Monitor as a medium of news of the art world among those professionally interested as well as a news bearer of the globe itself on reading tables in all hotels and where least expected in Perugia, Salzburg, rural inns and reading rooms in Great Britain.

American travelers are always to be found before the Saint Gaudens Abraham Lincoln in bronze under the trees near Westminster Abbey. One day we met a group of equally reverential continental travelers who read their guidebook notes of the life of the great American. An outspoken fellow citizen of the type which always speaks aloud, cried in his penetrating voice:

"What does London want with a bronze Lincoln by an American?" At once came a quick reply in the Yorkshire accents of a tradesman down for the week-end:

"Man, do you forget this is your mother country? Go on a little way up the street and you'll find a bronze George Washington of the same pattern as that Houdin in your Virginia State House. If by chance you go to Warwick, go farther and look up the homes of the Washingtons and Penns. We are close relations!"

British portraits of the eighteenth century afford the initial exhibit of the autumn at the Anderson Galleries, Chicago, just now. John Singleton Copley and Sir Joshua Reynolds have each historic examples, the former a portrait of Mr. Agnew, father of Captain Agnew, who received his commission from George III in the British army in America.

Derek Glynne, Thomas Chalmers and Douglas Dumbrille have been added to the cast of Schnitzler's "The Call of Life," soon to be produced by the Actor's Theater as its first offering of the season.

San Carlo Opera Company Opens New York Season

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—Fortune Gallo presented an organization considerably strengthened vocally at the opening of his San Carlo opera season at the Century Theater on the evening of Sept. 21, "Tosca" being the bill. He maintained the standard set on that occasion when he brought his artists forward this evening in "Rigoletto." To read Mr. Gallo's cast is to see many familiar names; and is to note, really, few striking changes. And yet, the quality of performance is without question improved from last season, and is raised far aove the mark of a few years ago. Dramatically, too, affairs go in better style on Mr. Gallo's stage every year; and even scenically they show advance. Orchestrally, everything goes well in New York musical undertakings of late. There seem to be sufficient good musicians to take care of almost any repertory, playing in good fashion at a moment's notice. In the matter of conducting, the San Carlo company fares well. Few men are more deeply versed in the scores of the Italian opera masters than Carlo Peroni, or at any rate than he ought to be; for except in the programs of the Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet, he seems to be the sole director of the music.

Perhaps hard work is what brings on steady improvement in San Carlo representations. The same man conducts every night, and as many of the singers as possible appear every night. An example of a steady worker is Franco Tafuro, the tenor, who took the part of Mario in "Tosca" the first night and who took that of the duke in "Rigoletto" tonight, interpreting both rôles impressively. And speaking of vocal improvement in the company, a tenor of Mr. Tafuro's brilliant tone and facile execution would hardly have regarded a place on the San Carlo roster honor enough for him in the former days. For the soprano singing, it was of the first order of merit both in "Tosca," with Mme. Anne Roselle; and in "Rigoletto," with Mme. Josephine Lucchese.

W. P. T.

A Wall-Paper Design Competition Announced

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—The Art-in-Trades Club of New York announces a competition for an original wall-paper design. Spurred on by the outlay of original decorative art exhibited at the Exposition des Arts Decoratifs at Paris this summer, this organization of prominent workers in the field of the applied arts has been enabled through the generosity of Robert Griffin of the Robert Griffin Company to offer prices for the three best original designs submitted by resident of the United States. The conditions governing this contest require the designs to be suitable for the living room of a moderate sized, detached, surburban dwelling with a medium natural light exposure, and that no more than two designs be submitted by any contestant, which designs shall be delivered to George E. Clark, secretary of the Exhibition Committee, Art-in-Trades Club, 34 East Thirty-Eighth Street, New York City, between Feb. 15 and 20, 1926. For full particulars concerning the nature of this contest and the requirements for entrants, application should be to the secretary for folder containing the announcement of the Griffin contest. The first prize will be $1000, the first honorable mention will carry a reward of $200 and the second honorable mention $100. A jury of five members appointed by the Art-in-Trades Club will award the prizes on March 1, 1926.

New York Stage Notes

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Dodson Mitchell has been engaged to play the title rôle in "The Sheepman," now in rehearsal for Booth, Gleason and Truex.

Isabel Lowe will have the leading woman's rôle in "First Fiddle," soon to be produced by Richard Herndon.

David Belasco, in association with Sam H. Harris, has put into rehearsal "Wolf at the Door," a play by Milton Herbert Gropper and Raymond O. Hill.

"The Family Upstairs" will move from the Gaiety to the Little Theater on Oct. 5.

Selina Royle and Clark Silvernail will head the cast of Mary Borden's "Jane, Our Stranger," now in rehearsal for Herman Gantvoort.

JAMES
PRACTITIONERS SERVICE
GOLDEN RULE ACCOUNTING SETS AND PRIVATE OFFICE CONVENIENCES
GALESBURG, ILL., U. S. A.

ESSEX COACH
Why Consider a Lesser Car?
It Has Beauty—Performance—Super-Six Smoothness—Economy and Endurance

This is the greatest Essex value in history. It is the finest Essex ever built. The price is the lowest at which Essex ever sold. The largest production of 6-cylinder cars in the world, giving economies in purchase of materials, manufacture and distribution exclusive to that position, makes this value possible alone to Hudson-Essex.

The new low price places within reach of all the brilliant performance, reliability, riding ease and fine appearance for which Essex is famous. No wonder this Essex value is everywhere regarded for outstanding quality and distinction.

$795
Freight and Tax Extra
NEW LOW PRICE

HUDSON COACH $1195
Hudson Brougham $1495 — Hudson 7-Pass. Sedan $1695
All Prices Freight and Tax Extra

"World's Greatest Values"
Everyone Says It—Sales Prove It
Hudson-Essex World's Largest Selling 6-Cylinder Cars

Hudson Motor Car Company
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

RESTAURANTS

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

The Coffee House
39 Prospect Street, Ridgewood, N. J.
EXCEPTIONAL HOME COOKING
11 to 8 (Week Days) 12 to 8 (Sundays)

NEW YORK

The Des Artistes — 1 West 67 St. Central Park West
Luncheon 65c, Dinner $1
Special Sunday Chicken Luncheon 75c

Luncheon 50, Dinner 75 and a la Carte
295 Madison Avenue at 41st Street
Telephone Murray Hill 5788

COLUMBUS, O.

OLDS RESTAURANT
OPEN EVERY BUSINESS DAY
From 10:30 to 2
113½ S. HIGH STREET

Lazarus Tea Room
Luncheon, 11 to 2
Afternoon Tea, 2-5
Special 75c Luncheon Daily
Fifth Floor
High St. at Town
LAZARUS
COLUMBUS, OHIO

RESTAURANTS

PORTLAND, ORE.

Knickerbocker — POPULAR PRICES — BROADWAY and STARK

Le Cafeteria — One of Portland's Finest Eating Establishments — Broadway & Stark, Oregon Hotel Bldg.

"As You Like It"
Afternoon Tea—After Theater Supper
106 FIFTH STREET

V&V Cafeteria
487 Washington Street, Corner 14th
PORTLAND, ORE.

THE GREEN PHEASANT
RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM
Breakfast Luncheon — Open Sunday — Tea Dinner
167 Tenth St., near Morrison

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway — Opposite Hotel Benson

The SIGN of the ROSE TEA SHOP
Luncheon 11:30 to 2:30
Afternoon Tea 2:30 to 5
Dinner 5:30 to 7:30
Sunday Dinner 5:00 to 7:30
Wood-Lark Bldg., Alder at West Park
Telephone MAin 0630

TAXI SERVICE

PORTLAND, ORE.

BLACK AND WHITE TAXIS
Why Pay More? Please tell the driver you saw our ad in The Christian Science Monitor
PORTLAND, OREGON

AMUSEMENTS

Wherever You Go You Will Find the Best Entertainment at your
KEITH-ALBEE THEATRES
In This Far-Flung Circuit of Playhouses Do Not Miss Visiting These Outstanding Examples of Magnificence and Modernity:
Keith-Albee Hippodrome, NEW YORK
E. F. Albee Theatre, BROOKLYN
E. F. Keith Palace, CLEVELAND
B. F. Keith Theatre, WASHINGTON
"Keith-Albee Theatres and Keith-Albee Vaudeville set the Amusement Standards of the World"

TOURING ATTRACTIONS

"APPLESAUCE"
"The Greatest of All American Comedies"
By Barry Conners
With ALLAN DINEHART
AND A DISTINGUISHED CAST
A Richard Herndon Production
Headed for New York After Thirty-six Weeks in Chicago
WORCESTER, MASS.—SEPT. 24, 25 & 26
Opening New York Ambassador Theatre, September 28

LOS ANGELES Motion Pictures

GRAUMAN'S EGYPTIAN THEATRE, HOLLYWOOD
NOW PLAYING — CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "The Gold Rush"
TWICE DAILY 2:15 - 8:15
ALWAYS GOOD SEATS RESERVED
SID GRAUMAN'S GREATEST PROLOGUE

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK

NOW AT 48th St. Thea. — MATS. WED. & SAT.
"The Poor Nut" — With Elliott Nugent

JOLSON'S THEA., 59th & 7th Ave. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30
The STUDENT PRINCE
with HOWARD MARSH & Ilse Marvenga

Chanin's 46th St Thea., W. of Bwy. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
The Laugh Sensation — IS ZAT SO?

BIJOU THEA., West 45th St., Eves. 8:30. MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30
Helen MacKELLAR in "THE MUD TURTLE"

HIPPODROME
Mats. Daily, Good Seats 50c. Eves. $1
LAST WEEK — Annette Herself KELLERMAN
Premiere Here — MOLINA — Spain's Idol

CASINO THEA., 39 St. & B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
Russell Janney's New Musical Play
The Vagabond King
Based on Justin Huntly McCarthy's IF I WERE KING
MUSIC BY RUDOLF FRIML

FULTON Thea., W. 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Irene Pavloska, Chicago Opera Co. star says: "BECAUSE OF ITS HUMANNESS, LAUGHTER AND TEARS, I PREDICT A YEAR'S RUN."
The JAZZ SINGER
with GEORGE JESSEL

Theatre Guild Presents
Bernard Shaw's Comedy
ARMS AND THE MAN
Alfred Lunt, Lynn Fontanne, Pedro de Cordoba, Ernest Cossart, Henry Travers, others
GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. EVES. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:30

Anne Nichols Presents
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE — Fourth Year
REPUBLIC THEATRE
NEW YORK
Boston Company Will Open at CASTLE SQ. THEA., Sept. 28th

New York—Motion Pictures

CAPITOL B'y. 51 St. — The Circle — With an All Star Cast
Capitol Grand Orchestra

RIALTO B'WAY AT 42D ST. — "The Pony Express" with Betty Compson and Ricardo Cortez

RIVOLI B'WAY AT 49TH ST. — "The Iron Horse" *A Fox Production*

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

SAM S. SHUBERT — EVES. at 8:15 — $2.50 MAT. SAT.
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
One of the Biggest Musical Successes of the Century
The Student Prince (IN HEIDELBERG)
With a Great Singing Cast of 100

COPLEY — Management E. E. CLIVE
Eves. at 8:20. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20
CAPTAIN X
A Farcical Comedy in 3 Acts
Next Week—"THE JEFFERSONS"

BOSTON—Motion Pictures

FENWAY NOW
"A Son of His Father" — "Without Mercy"
THOS. MEIGHAN

LAST WEEK SENSATIONAL PICTURE
WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS
THE FOOL
Channing Pollock's World-Famed Play
TREMONT TEMPLE — Twice Daily 2:15 8:15
NEXT WEEK
One of the World's Greatest Pictures
WILLIAM FOX Presents
The Iron Horse
A Tremendous Success Wherever Shown
SEATS NOW SELLING—BUY EARLY

CHICAGO

SHUBERT PRINCESS — TONIGHT AT 8:30
THE ACTORS' THEATRE PRESENTS
CANDIDA
BERNARD SHAW'S COMEDY MASTERPIECE

SHUBERT LA SALLE — NOW — MATINEES WED. & SAT.
THE COMEDY HIT OF CHICAGO
"THE PATSY"
By Barry Connors, Author of "Applesauce"
with CLAIBORNE FOSTER

Shubert Great Northern — JACKSON NEAR STATE — MATS. WED. AND SAT.
MESSRS. SHUBERT PRESENT
A REAL SENSATION—THE
STUDENT PRINCE
Company of 100 — 30 Dancing Girls
60—Male Chorus—60 Curtain at 8:10

To Our Readers

Theatrical managers welcome a letter of appreciation from those who have enjoyed a production advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

THE HOME FORUM

Dancing in the Shackles of Rhyme

EVEN in these days when few read "Paradise Lost," the little prose preface in which Milton justifies his use of blank verse must be familiar to many. Like Marlowe, who called Englishmen away "from jigging veins of rhyming mother-wits," Milton thinks rhyme "no necessary adjunct or true ornament of poem or good verse, but the invention of a barbarous age, to set off wretched matter and lame metre." Although he admits that rhyme has been used by famous modern poets, he thinks it has always worked to their disadvantage, constraining them "to express many things otherwise, and for the most part worse, than else they would have expressed them." He believes that in the choice of blank verse he sets a good example, "the first in English, of ancient liberty recovered to heroic poem from the troublesome bondage of riming."

We should remember in reading this dogmatic utterance that Milton had all the skill of his own Belial, when his inclination lay that way, to "make the worse appear the better reason." His preface is so obviously special pleading and is so untrustworthy in its implications about historical fact, that we may well ask whether it is sound in its central assertion that rhyme is a troublesome bondage.

✧ ✧ ✧

Undoubtedly it was that to Milton himself. One who examines the minor poems, and especially the sonnets, with this question before him will conclude, against the almost unanimous vote of the critics, that Milton did not rhyme easily or very well. Allowing for the considerable changes in pronunciation made since his time, his matching of final sounds is usually accurate enough, to be sure, but it is too often brought about by awkward circumlocution, it seldom adds a grace of its own, it never approaches the virtuosity of Byron or Swinburne. Milton's music, as he says, "consists only in apt numbers, fit quantity of syllables, and the sense variously drawn out from one verse into another, not in the jingling sound of like endings." Whether his music be better than that which includes the chime of answering vowels is not our question. The fact is, simply, that he found blank verse a more natural medium for him than rhyme, and so, as Dr. Johnson says, "was desirous of persuading himself that it is better." This personal predilection did not persuade Dr. Johnson, however, and need not persuade us.

John Milton was not, of course, "the first in English" to set an example of this ancient liberty, for the Earl of Surrey's translation of Virgil into blank verse preceded Milton's poem by more than a hundred years. Gabriel Harvey led even Spenser and Sidney astray for a time into rhymeless imitations of classic meters. Ben Jonson kicked vigorously at the pricks in his cleverly rhymed attack upon "Tyrant Rhyme," calling it

The rack of finest wits,
That expresseth but by fits
True conceit,
Spoiling senses of their treasure,
Cozening judgment with a measure,
But false weight;
Wresting words from their true calling,
Propping verse for fear of falling
To the ground,
Jointing syllables, drowning letters,
Fastening vowels, as with fetters
They were bound.

Thomas Campion also, himself a consummate master of rhyme, advocated its abandonment even in lyric verse, but his tract was so completely answered by Samuel Daniel that rhyme was established in critical approval for centuries to come. Englishmen have written nearly all their lyric poetry in rhyme ever since, and even their didactic and epic poetry was done in rhyme until the growing influence of Milton made a way for blank verse.

After the middle of the nineteenth century there were many experiments in rhymeless classic meters, among which those of Tennyson, Meredith, Swinburne, Kingsley and Longfellow were most important, but these were made by men who had shown great skill in rhymed verse and who had no thought of proposing a substitute. The first influential turn away from rhyme in meters other than decasyllabic was made, strange to say, by Matthew Arnold, following Heine as the German poet had followed Leopardi. Then came the influence of Walt Whitman, of Henley, Verhaeren and Paul Fort, until free verse reached its full development. This throws off not only the restraints of rhyme but those of meter as well, so that Milton's demand for greater liberty was at last fully answered. The results would seem to indicate that complete liberty is a thing art can better do without. Restraint of some sort is art's most necessary condition, almost its essence, and therefore it is always well to look doubtfully upon movements based on a demand for greater artistic freedom. We are often told that it is more difficult to write poetry in free verse than in meter and rhyme, and the right answer to this assertion is one of immediate and enthusiastic assent, with a strong stress upon the word "poetry." One who makes a true and memorable poem without using the traditional and beautiful forms has done not quite an impossible but an excessively difficult thing; for if the restraint and limitation necessary to art do not come from without as rules and patterns, then they must come from within the artist himself; and this is harder.

✧ ✧ ✧

John Milton was not the first nor the last to say that rhymers are often forced to express themselves otherwise, and worse, than they would have done without this restraint. Samuel Butler says in Hudibras that

Rhyme the rudder is of verses,
With which, like ships, they steer their courses . . .
And those that write in rhyme still make
The one verse for the other's sake.

And yet we have heard the proud boast of Dante, who used an extremely elaborate verse form, that he had never gone an inch out of his way because of the exigencies of rhyme. Rightly considered, this is a boast which few thoughtful writers of verse would care to make, even if they were able, the fact being that rhyme is for most poets far more a help than a hindrance because, of all the technical elements of verse, it is the most highly suggestive and stimulating. The instant a good rhymer chooses a sound for the end of a line, all the available rhymes for it in the language flash suddenly into consciousness as though he had turned a spotlight upon them, and each of these brings with it some suggestion of thought, event, or image. How many of the most glorious audacities of English verse are due to this fact alone we can only surmise, but certainly Spenser's Faërie Queene, for example, is a different thing, more rich and various, more widely ranging, more sumptuous in decoration than it would have been if the poet had not been obliged to find four "B rhymes" for every stanza. Some one some day will try to explain the loose-knit and discursive manner of Romantic poetry by this one fact, that it is all written in rhymed verse.

✧ ✧ ✧

French poets, more dependent upon rhyme for line unity and rhetorical emphasis than even the English, have recognized their debt more consciously and frankly. A good example of this recognition is seen in Sainte-Beuve's brilliant verses upon the subject, from which we may venture to translate two stanzas:

O rhyme, that givest strong
Aid to song,
Rhyme, the single harmony
Of verse, which would be dull,
Unbeautiful,
Without the aid of thee . . .

Though long rebellious, I
Quietly
Accept thy yoke at last,
And here I promise thee
Henceforth to be
More true than in the past.

This willing acceptance of technical restraint, a natural reaction from the excessive liberties which the Romanticists had claimed, was characteristic of all the Parnassians and is best exemplified in Gautier's famous poem "L'Art." The whole matter is well summed up by Dorchain: "Do you know why rhyme is an aid to the poet? Hold fast to this answer: because it is a discipline, and all discipline is at once a source of strength and of freedom. When have you felt your steps most free and strong? Was it when you were rambling idly among the trees or rocks, without any law but your caprice? No, it was when you were on the highroad chosen for your march, when a flourish of trumpets that sounded in your ear, or a merry song that was rising to your lips, had suddenly, as by magic, lightened, strengthened, and liberated your pace by making it rhythmical."

O. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75 cents. Single copies 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Editor

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

Member of The Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign
14 pages	4 cents	2 cents
16 pages	6 cents	3 cents
18 to 24 pages	6 cents	4 cents
26 to 30 pages	8 cents	5 cents
32 pages	Parcel Post rates	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

European: 2 Adelphi Terrace, London.
Washington: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.
Eastern: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
Western: 1458 McCormick Bldg., 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
Northern California: Room 200, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
Southern California: 620 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
Australasian: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 162-4 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....270 Madison Ave.
Philadelphia.....802 Fox Bldg.
Cleveland.....1658 Union Trust Bldg.
Detroit.....455 Book Bldg.
Chicago.....1458 McCormick Bldg.
Kansas City.....705 Commerce Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....620 Van Nuys Bldg.
Seattle.....763 Empire Bldg.
Portland, Ore.....1022 N. W. Bank Bldg.
London.....2 Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....66 Faubourg St. Honore
Florence.....11 Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal
Christian Science Sentinel
Der Herold der Christlichen Science
Le Hérault de Christian Science
Christian Science Quarterly

The Fountains. From the Painting by Hubert Robert

Japanese Flowers and Fêtes

The flower of the early summer is the iris. The Japanese take a large area of a public park and plant pools with iris. Over these they spread tea houses with broad balconies that hang within reach of the voluptuous beauties. They raise a mound in the center of the pond and build a small pavilion thereon, they curve airy bridges across the arm of the irregular pool, they make footpaths through the enpurpled marsh, so that you can see with ease the gorgeous tapestry of dark purples, of all shades of blue, of pale violet and of velvety white. And in one corner of the garden you find a potter ensconced, fashioning cups and bowls and vases, on which you may yourself paint your favorite flower or write your name and he will put it in his kiln and in a few minutes hand it to you—a souvenir of the iris season and the iris garden. And during this season the cars are choked with gay people going iris viewing.

Next comes the lotus, which might be called the emblem of the religion of the Orient.

It was four o'clock in the morning one day in late July that we stood on a bridge spanning the most famous lotus pond in Tokyo—in Ueno Park. We were there at this early hour only that we might hear the great blossoms open! They burst forth in all their loveliness with a gentle popping sound that had brought to the bridge a few of the most æsthetic of the Japanese men. A pastime not for the rabble is this listening to lotus opening, but it is for the cultured few whose tastes have been cultivated to a needle point of refinement. To the Occidental, the fascination of this lotus opening is for the eye rather than for the ear, as this flower of surpassing loveliness slowly opens like a living hand. . . .

Then comes the great summer fête on the Sumida River in Tokyo.

"If the weather is fine tonight there will be something worth seeing near the Ryogoku Bridge on the Sumida River," said my particular Japanese friend, the first day of the fourth week in July. "It is the Kawabiraki, or Summer Festival of Tokyo, and it celebrates the opening of a bridge across the river over a century and a half ago." . . .

At eight o'clock that evening we found ourselves breasting a sea of humanity that surged back and forth on the bridge, the stone and iron successor of the original wooden bridge responsible for the fête. The bridge and the shore were a moving forest, with each leaf a person. Once in this jungle there was no leaving it, for hundreds, nay, thousands, of policemen had been provided by the municipality to persuade the mass to keep moving according to a regular program. And there were babies in that struggling crowd whose mothers had not feared to bring them on their backs, and they were as safe as if in their own homes, for the baby in Japan is each a King—or at least a Crown Prince.

We might have embarked on any of the countless craft that slowly moved along the river in a crush that threatened any moment to reduce them to derelicts. Each boat sent forth bursts of song and laughter and snatches of samisen music, and streaked the river with blazing ribbons of radiancy from its red and white lanterns. Or we might have hired a room in any of the famous restaurants along the shore, filled with squatting figures so close that their knees and elbows touched, and there viewed a scene as bright and spirited as anyone could wish.

But we did not. We were a part of that great sea of human beings, now agitated as it was kept moving, directed by the lanterns bearing the double red stripes of the police, now quiet as it gazed upward toward the blazing sky and finding its voice in a prolonged Ah—Ah—A—A—as the ball of light burst into a fountain of dancing stars. And surely the art of pyrotechnics could produce nothing more spectacular than these which blazed for an instant against the black sky. A sharp detonation, a ball of fire sprang into the sky and a dragon dashed across the heavens, or the flags of the nations unfurled in the sky, or a peacock spread his tail in fiery splendor, or a great crimson fish of paper released in a shower of sparks leaped down into the boats below. . . .

The next day we quite forgot the discomfort of the evening before and went forth to buy copies of the prints which the old Japanese masters had made in commemoration of the event. Hiroshige has left a number of prints showing the fête as it was celebrated in his time; Utamaro, given to gaiety himself, painted the scene in which he must often have taken part; Toyokuni I and II both used the Kawabiraki as subjects for their prints. And indeed even today this brilliant night scene is a suitable subject for artists.—Edith de Garis, in Japan.

On Receiving a Sprig of Sage

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Here is the very breath of the high plains,
The very dust which the fingers of slow time
Crumbled from cooling rock to desert ash
Lies on this graying leaf that still retains
The wild aroma of its radiant clime.
This knew the Rockies' dazzle of color; the lash
Of vigorous winds piling the sandy bars.
This knew the burning hush of western stars.

On dune or mesa where its tribe innumerable
Cover the windy reaches, mile on mile,
Humbly it grew in heat and bitter cold;
But once each year it dared be beautiful,
In its brief Springtime lending an added smile
To a joyous land with bloom of purple or gold.
Now on my heart the redolent leaves find rest—
Dear relic of the regal, wide, sun-flooded West.

Grace Clementine Howes.

Hunting Moonstones

A heliotrope and silver dawn deepened into apple green above a bar of heavenly blue. For a moment, sky and sea and earth stood waiting. Then the orange-gold rim of the sun showed beyond the gray heaving waste, and another day had begun. . . .

That day four of us who have adventured together many years among the wild folk had foregathered at Cape May and were to go visiting among the waterfowl.

After breakfast we circled the point until we came to Moonstone Beach, as we had christened a lonely stretch of sand where, the winter before, we had discovered a drift of moonstones or quartz crystals, to be more exact. That winter day we had studied "snowflakes," those strange light finches of the Far North, and Ipswich sparrows; had watched eagles, fish hawks, and turkey buzzards all in the air at the same time. . . .

While we waited there we hunted moonstones. It is quite a fascinating game. Each wave rolls the pebbles up the beach and retreats among a rainbow of shimmering colors—Etruscan red, Tyrian rose, old silver, lune green, water blue, violet-black, honey yellow, garnet, brown, pansy violet, and a score of other tints for which I can find no names. Among this riot of colors an expert will pick out unerringly the ice-white gleam of a wet moonstone. One had to snatch it up swiftly from the beach before the returning wave hid it forever under a mass of other colors. At first, too often my moonstones turned out to be only bits of opaque quartz. Little by little, however, my eyes became trained, and I would find moonstone after moonstone in the welter of wet colors which each wave spread out before me. Some tides were better than others, and at certain seasons of the year or after great storms, untouched strata of crystals seemed to be uncovered. Of course, most of them were either small or flawed. Perhaps one in a dozen would be more or less perfect, but there was always the chance of finding some Kohinoor worth a king's ransom—at least we thought so. The native buoyed up our hopes by telling us of a lapidarist who spent his vacation at the Cape and in two weeks netted eight hundred and forty dollars from the stones he picked up along the beaches.

At last, just when I was on the point of finding the best moonstone of the day, the power boat appeared, manned, steered, captained, and owned by the skipper. He landed and regarded our treasure-trove disdainfully, walked two steps, and as the next wave ran out, picked up a moonstone twice as large as any that we had found and presented it nonchalantly to me. Only prompt and united action by the ornithologist and botanist and collector kept me from abandoning the trip in favor of treasure hunting. I was finally hustled protestingly into the boat, the ignition switch turned on, and we departed toward the horizon beyond which lay desert islands, rare birds, and unknown nests.—Samuel Scoville Jr., in The Independent.

HUBERT ROBERT when he followed the conventional course of young artists in France and went to Rome for his training, learned very little from the Italian masters that he did not already know, but gathered enough in the way of material for his paintings to last him a lifetime. The beauties of the ancient architecture of Rome haunted his dreams. He became known as "Robert des Ruines," and seldom thereafter painted any picture that did not recall in some detail his days in Rome.

Robert was a friend of the great Fragonard, but no two painters could have been less similar. While Fragonard painted the soft, artificial society life of the period, filling his scenes with languishing ladies and befrilled beaux, Robert turned to the stern granite and marble for his theme. When he did depict living people they seemed caught in some dramatic pose and fixed like statues in one place.

The painting called "The Fountains" is especialy interesting because it shows both statuary and living figures in the usual setting of magnificent half-ruined masonry. The two huge pedestals from which the fountains flow into marble basins below are surmounted by the carved figures of Castor and Pollux with their steeds. Beneath, around the fountains cluster the peasants of the vicinity filling their water-jugs. Their warm and living colors contrast strangely with the marble whiteness of the divinities above them. The two horses in the square, with their heads close together suggest immediately the spirited chargers on the pedestals. Up and down the imposing stairway the people pass, and even the humblest may walk freely where once emperors trod. The tops of the stately archways are crowned by soft foliage and vines.

A Log Hut

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A log hut
In a forest land,
A house of joy,
That looks to the east,
And a shining strand
Of shore and sea;
With windows that gather
The morning sun,
And birds that sing,—
Ere day has begun,
In a whispering tree.

A log hut
In a forest land,
A house of dreams,
That looks to the west,
With its golden sand
And sunset light;
With pathways that wander
Beneath the sky,
When white clouds drift,
And the stars hang high
In the shadowy night.

A log hut
In a forest land,
A house of friends,
That looks to the hills,
Which sheltering stand
Beyond the door;
With love that shall bless all
Who enter there,
Through the years that mount,
—As a winding stair—
To some beckoning shore.

Sarah Wilson Middleton.

True Tact

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TACT has sometimes been considered a somewhat dishonest, evasive quality, not to be commended by truthful people. Yet we are forced to acknowledge the fact that tactful people attract love and create an harmonious atmosphere. Desirable results imply a good cause; and perhaps the quality we call tact deserves more careful consideration.

"Tact" may imply sympathetic appreciation of what is fit, graceful, or considerate. Now consideration of others comes from love of, or thought for, others. This feeling must accompany that love which Jesus bade us render to our neighbors, the perception which reaches out to the need of others, and supplies that need as far as possible. Tact always accompanies a sense of kinship with the children of men, a democratic, brotherly relationship. It is tact which is implied in Kipling's lines:

"If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with kings—nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you;
If all men count with you, but none too much . . ."

The fact that "all men count with you" is one of the first essentials in acquiring the tactful sense. Christianity and democracy have always taught that all men count, since, according to the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America, "all men are created equal" and "are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights," among which "are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." But this theoretical truth does not become practical until we learn the meaning of Christ Jesus' words, "Judge not according to the appearance, but judge righteous judgment."

The interpretation of Jesus' teachings which has come to this age under the name of Christian Science enables us to judge righteous judgment, and reveals to us that all men do count. To make practical the fact that all men are created in the image and likeness of God; that loving the good manifested by men is a necessary preliminary to loving and obeying the source of good, or God; that seeing man as the spiritual creation of God, who is Spirit, intelligence, power—this is the first step toward enabling humanity to rise above the pitiful evidences of material appearances.

To display tact toward a slothful, dishonest, or evil person may seem difficult; but when we remember that tact involves delicate mental perception, or, in other words, a nice distinction between the real and the unreal, between the true nature of man and his human inadequacy, we realize that there is no difficulty in rendering loving consideration to the sons and daughters of God, His true creation. Holding to the recognition of man's real character accomplishes more for ourselves and others than can be estimated. Many times have Mrs. Eddy's words in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 253) been proved: "The human capacities are enlarged and perfected in proportion as humanity gains the true conception of man and God."

Another essential of true tact is the ability to put one's self in another's place; to approach him with kindly consideration of his point of view; to go forth, not with the determination to impose upon him one's own conviction, but to lend the hearing ear and the seeing eye to the need of the moment. This, again, requires a spiritual quality of thought, a discernment which penetrates to the underlying causes and motives, rather than to actual expression. The so-called tact which sees a man as uncouth, uneducated, unfit for enlightenment, and "talks down" with patronizing condescension is not tact at all, but a species of self-aggrandizement, which is the very opposite of brotherly love. But the loving consideration which penetrates to a brother's need of a helpful word of encouragement or explanation, or even of silent sympathy, which sees all men as capable of high achievement when the mists of ignorance are cleared away, this kind of tact is the expression of a love which puts itself in another's place and lifts him a step nearer to the attainment of his full stature.

Of tact, like charity or love, it may be said that it "seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; . . . beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, . . . never faileth." And, happily, tact is a quality we all may cultivate. Delicate discernment of a brother's need, based on a knowledge of man's true nature, unselfed consideration of others, and, finally, the love of good and the desire to witness its unfoldment to all mankind, joyful belief that "all men count"—this is tact. In its daily acquisition we may well ponder Mrs. Eddy's words (Science and Health, p. 4), "What we most need is the prayer of fervent desire for growth in grace, expressed in patience, meekness, love, and good deeds."

Among African Native Authors

It may not be generally known that the Morija schools and printing press have fostered and given voice to a little group of native authors whose further development will be watched with the greatest interest. Perhaps the earliest in time is Azariel Sekese, who began by recording the traditional tales and fast-disappearing customs of his people. In his Mekhóa le Maele a Basotho he has collected, not only a number of interesting customs, but over eight hundred proverbs which are very fully explained. Then we have E. Motsamai, who in Mehla ea Malimo, "The Days of the Cannibals," has chronicled, from living tradition, various incidents of an exciting and painful phase of his people's history. Finally we reach original imaginative prose with Everitt Segoete's moral tale, Riches Are a Cloud and a Mist, and, on a higher level, Thomas Mofolo's Moeti oa Bochabela, "Traveler to the East," and Pitseng.

Mofolo was at one time a teacher at Morija. . . . It is quite possible that Moeti oa Bochabela derives its ultimate inspiration from The Pilgrim's Progress—a work whose universal human appeal cannot be overestimated; but beyond the general idea of life as a pilgrimage in search of Truth the two have little in common. Mofolo has staged his story among his native hills and the familiar scenes of his childhood, and the coloring has a freshness and simplicity comparable to Bunyan's because, like Bunyan, he is drawing direct from nature. His pilgrim is a young man named Fekisi, a herdsman who while tending his father's cattle fell to speculating on the beauty . . . and mystery of the world.

"When he was out on the veld, and the rain was falling, it was to him a great wonder. He would look up at the sky and try to see where the rain came from. And he would ask himself: What is the rain? Whence comes it? What are the clouds? Where do they come from? What is it which thunders? How is it that the lightning comes forth out of all that water?" . . .

It was all very perplexing. Who was responsible for it all? He questioned the old men. Sometimes they spoke of Molimo, Heaven, who made all things, and of Ntswana-tsatsi, the Sunrise Land, whence the Basuto came in the old days; but none knew where it was. . . . None could tell him what he really wanted to know. He felt that the Basuto needed a deliverer as much as ever—not from any monster, but from their own passions and vices. When he looked around him at the life of his fellow tribesmen, his heart was weighed down within him. . . . There were tyrannical chiefs who oppressed the people; the elder herd-boys, far from home on the hills, bullied the helpless younger ones. . . .

Not that Mofolo represents ever the heathen Basuto as only evil continually. Apart from Fekisi there are his parents, very decent people of whom we should like to hear more. Fekisi himself is very pleasingly described—the writer dwells minutely, among other things, on his love and care for his cattle. When he drove them out, in the spring, to feed on the new grass, they were so fat and sleek that it seemed as if they were coming back from the summer pastures, not going out; "he let down the bars of the fold gently, calling all the beasts softly by their names, whispering to them, for they all knew him and obeyed him."—A. Werner, in The International Review of Missions.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY

Published by the Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth $3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper 8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper 11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Briffle, Grade One, and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth .. 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth .. 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT,
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

The Trail to the Lily Pool

By MABEL S. MERRILL

PART I

STANLEY WELD opened the back door into the garden; then he called quickly to his sister who was setting the table for breakfast.

"Come and look, Flora. Here's something to keep us from being homesick! Bring Otis and tell him not to shout "hurrah" or he will wake up the Bugbear."

The other two came with a rush, Flora with her hands full of spoons and seven-year-old Otis with his kitten on his shoulder. This old-fashioned house belonging to their grandparents fronted on a noisy city street, and the three country-bred young people had been wondering where they were to find outdoor playing-places such as they had been used to. This big garden seemed to answer the question.

It lay along the brink of a deep ravine which the growing city had not been allowed to overrun. The string-bean poles stood like a halted procession at the very edge of the little wilderness and the orderly rows of corn and potatoes looked across at the tops of great pines that grew below the steep bushy bank. Otis soon spied a gray squirrel and pointed it out gravely to the kitten.

"Look at that, Flurry! Mind you're polite to that squirrel if you meet him in the garden. But you couldn't catch him, anyway. Say, Stan, how soon can we start exploring down in that nice jungle?"

Mother Weld, coming out to see where Flora and the spoons had gone, answered this question with a laugh:

"Not this forenoon, I should think. Don't you remember that Grandfather asked you young ones to see that nothing in the garden went to waste? He always gives away the surplus to neighbors who haven't any gardens. Flora has a list in her pocket this minute of the families he gives to and what each one likes best."

Grandfather's Garden

Flora nodded as she put her hand in her apron pocket to feel for that bit of paper. They could see that the new potatoes were ready to dig and there were tomatoes, beans, and a great many other things to be gathered and taken care of. To look after the place while Grandfather and Grandmother were away was the task that had brought the Welds from their country home. The second and part of the first floor of the big old house was let to lodgers and Mother Weld must take care of the rooms. So the garden naturally fell to the three juniors.

They were out there at work as soon as breakfast was finished. At first they thought they could do all that was needed in an hour or so. But Flora declared that the more they gathered the more there seemed to be left. Stan dropped his hoe at last and sat down, laughing, in the shade of a tree that was dripping early apples in the grass.

"Grandfather must have chuckled to himself when he left that message about our not letting anything go to waste. There's stuff enough here to feed a dozen families for the rest of the summer."

Flora set down her last pan of string beans rather soberly. "That makes five panfuls for the five houses down the end of the street. And look at the tomatoes and the plums and apples. How in the world shall we ever get them delivered to the right places? And don't you wish the Bugbear would stop glaring at us out of that window, as if we were disturbing him when we've been almost as still as pussycats!"

The Bugbear, as they had named him, was one of the student lodgers on the first floor. They had been warned not to make a noise outside his window because he was very busy all day doing something important in the way of vacation work. He was student assistant at Selby Institute in some department, so Grandmother had told them. She wasn't quite sure what department, but she rather thought it had something to do with insects. Anyhow, they must be careful what they did when Charles Thaxter was at the window, reading or writing in his big black notebook.

"I suppose he is cross as two sticks, if anybody makes a noise," grumbled Flora, and then she caught her breath in alarm, for the Bugbear suddenly came stalking out into the garden.

"See here," he began, "I'll harness your Grandfather's old horse and go with you to deliver these things. I know where all the people live and I can dodge the trucks and trolley cars better than you can."

He brought the team around and helped them load the heavy baskets. They had to admit that the Bugbear could do something besides sit at a window and scribble in a black book. He took them to the most crowded parts of the city, twisting in and out of traffic, and helping unload the gifts at the various doorways. As far as helpfulness went he might have been their careful big brother. But all the time he said hardly a word and his very back looked stiff and solemn as he sat up there on the driver's high seat.

"If I hadn't heard him say 'whoa!' once or twice I should have been inclined to think the fellow had never learned to talk," observed Stan huffily when they got home. "What's the matter with him, anyway?"

"Don't ask me," retorted Flora, "but I'm glad I named him the Bugbear!"

"Never mind," whispered Otis, "he's gone right back to that window and is writing in his black book, and this afternoon we can explore the ravine."

They were off as soon as luncheon was eaten. A gate in the garden fence opened to let them scramble down the steep bush-grown bank to a pretty wild glen through which a clear little brook gurgled—a brook evidently fed by springs which welled out under the bank. On the opposite side of the brook they found something which puzzled Otis and Flora until Stanley explained that it was a "bird blind."

In the Bird Sanctuary

"See, it's made of brush and grass like a big basket, and the fellow who wants to spy on the birds or get pictures of them jumps into the basket and pulls the cover down. Then the birds come around, not supposing anybody is there."

"Oh," cried Flora, "I do remember now that Grandmother said this ravine was part of a bird sanctuary—a place where the birds are always safe. So we may see wonderful things here if we are careful."

They found a surprise awaiting them when they came up into their own garden again—something that certainly had not been there when they went away. In a little garden-house right by the gate stood a small glass tank or aquarium filled with water in which some beautiful little silvery fish were swimming. It was evidently for them, for their names were written on the back of a note pinned to one of the posts.

"Shiners," pronounced Stan. "Would you believe the common fish in our own brooks would be as handsome as that?"

"They're prettier than goldfish," declared Flora, "and here's a little fellow I don't know coming up to look at me through the side of the tank."

"A salamander," said Stan. "See his neat little spots? Those two bits of front paws always look like hands to me. Say, this is a first-rate aquarium; there are snails on those plants that are growing at the bottom of the water. The next thing is to find out who sent it to us."

"The fellow that hides down there to watch the birds did it," announced Otis, "that's why we couldn't find him when we looked in the basket. He was up here fixing this surprise for us. I'm going to watch till I find out who it is and where he goes."

[To Be Continued]

The Bird Man

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Hear that loud and whirry sound?
Jump up quickly from the ground!
Look way up into the sky
And see the bird man flying by.

The sun shines on his glistening wings
As through the sky he gayly swings.
"I want to fly when I'm a man,
Or even sooner if I can."

Dorothea Ward.

Current Events for Boys and Girls

Germany Today

AN INTERESTING article in last Tuesday's Monitor gave an encouraging picture of present-day Germany. It is true that conditions in the country are hard, for wages are low, and prices high and still going up. Many families have to contrive on a weekly income of $10. In fact, speaking generally, the rich and middle classes have become poor. Yet the picture is encouraging, for the loss of material wealth has been more than balanced by a change of heart in Germany and a new attitude toward other peoples.

The German Nation as a whole has learnt by bitter experience to abhor war. Its great desire now is to cooperate with other nations and build on a safe foundation. In Europe this desire is especially toward England. Germany feels that the general attitude of England is one of good will, and that an increase in trade between the two countries would benefit both. One fact has done more than many words to cement this good feeling. The British Army of Occupation won golden opinions for itself in Cologne during its stay there. The British Tommy is in many ways a lovable person, and the Germans have now discovered this for themselves.

Mr. Ford and Coal Substitutes

The strike of all the anthracite coal miners of the United States is still a fact, and one which is causing many people to think seriously of substitutes for hard coal. Many are falling back on soft coal, and then, of course, there is oil. But according to Hen. Ford as reported in an interview, the substitute for coal which will more and more find its way into favor is electricity. He spoke also of another interesting source of heat and energy.

"See that bunch of berries," he said. "That's where the fuel of the future is going to come from; from fruit like that sumach—or from apples, weeds, sawdust, almost anything!"

What Lloyd George Proposes

Mr. Lloyd George, who was Prime Minister in England during the war, and who is now leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, is starting on a campaign which is arousing great interest. It aims at a great change in the rural life of England—a "back to the land" movement.

Mr. Lloyd George maintains that if the land were properly cultivated the country could feed two-thirds instead of one-third of its population. This is one very important argument in favor of his scheme, and another is to be found in the fact of the present unemployment. If there were as many men employed on the land in Great Britain, in proportion to the size of the two countries, as there are in Holland, then there would now be 1,750,000 more men employed. This comparison and others Mr. Lloyd George made in his speech at Exeter which opened the campaign.

There are, of course, great difficulties in the way of any such scheme. The present landlord and tenant system would have to be displaced. The idea seems to be that the state shall resume control of the land, but that land courts shall be established, and fair compensation paid to the present landlords.

There is much difference of opinion about the scheme, but the Manchester Guardian in a comment on the Exeter speech says that "the plain facts of our unemployment figures have all forced us to turn to the resources that we alone, among the active races of mankind, have treated with willful neglect."

A Cinderella Who Became an Astronomer

IN A "famous Hanover city," some centuries after the rats and children and piper of neighboring "Hamelin Town" had passed into legend, there lived a little girl named Caroline. She was small for her age, very plain, and very much neglected by her family—a sort of little Cinderella girl.

Her father was a musician, Bandmaster Herschel of the famous Hanoverian Guard. Her brothers were likewise skilled on many instruments and destined for musical careers, one as a 'cellist, one as a violinist, one as a concert director, the others according to their talents.

It was a large family, ten in all. And amid so much talent and so much practicing of scales and compositions little Caroline doubtless seemed less clever than she really was. At any rate some of the brothers ignored her, some teased and tormented, and did not hesitate to administer a sharp slap occasionally, only one showed any real affection for her.

Caroline's Prince

He was William, the fourth-born, and perhaps the most brilliant of them all. At the age of 15 he had entered his father's band as oboist. Later he had gone to England, where a Hanoverian monarch ruled and where he had risen to prominence as concert director for the city of Bath.

To the lonely little Caroline his home-coming visits were events indeed. What did it matter then that she was the household drudge and kept continually at rough tasks and knitting and sewing? Drudgery for this brother was pure pleasure. His presence made the home, the city, the whole world a different place.

Someone to care whether she was imposed upon, someone to care whether she had time for her lessons, someone to share her childish joys and secrets, that was what William Herschel's visits meant to her.

Her father was kind in his way. He really seemed to love his little daughter and to make some effort to help her. But her mother said, "No, she shan't learn arithmetic—that's all foolishness—and she shan't learn music—that's a waste of time for her," so what could the poor man do? To his credit, be it said, he did teach Caroline to play the violin in secret.

William to the Rescue

At his passing she was 17, and much concerned as to how she was to earn her living. To be a governess seemed preferable to remaining a housemaid, so she planned for that, first studying in secret. Later, with her mother's consent, she had lessons in millinery and dressmaking at a very good school. These plans, however, were interrupted by a letter from William inviting her to Bath.

This kind brother wished her to live with him. To be his housekeeper would be very pleasant, an occupation for which she was well fitted. Instead he wrote that he would help her to become a great concert singer. Did he mean it? She had never attempted to sing. Her tyrannical brothers ridiculed the idea.

Nevertheless, with a happy heart, Caroline set about practicing scales and learning all she could alone. Meanwhile she was making a last supply of clothing for the Herschel family, which would miss her sorely. In good time William arrived and secured a servant to take her place at home. Then the two departed for Bath.

Her new life there was a very busy one. There were lessons in English so that she might talk with William's friends and associates. There were lessons in arithmetic—she did not know even the multiplication table—so that she might take charge of the marketing and the household accounts. There were, as had been promised, lessons in singing.

Within a few months Caroline Herschel's voice became all that her brother had predicted. First she sang at evening parties in that popular winter resort of eighteenth-century England; then she took the first-soprano parts in such oratorios as "The Messiah" and "Samson," which her brother conducted.

Strangely the musical careers of both the brother and the sister are forgotten now. William, who was employed for 12 to 14 hours a day in teaching, composing, and directing, acquired a new interest, one that was to prove even more engrossing and to alter his life completely.

Musician Becomes Astronomer

It began with a book, a copy of Ferguson's Astronomy, which the busy director of concerts read with the keenest of interest. Astronomy seemed to cast a strange spell upon him. He abandoned all other pursuits for it. Soon he had resolved to see with his own eyes "all that other men had seen before." Since he could not buy an instrument of the desired size, he resolutely set out to make one.

In the summers, when there were no visitors in Bath, his home became a workshop for the manufacture of telescopes. A huge lathe was set up in one of the bedrooms. With some discarded tools, patterns, polishers, and mirrors the inexperienced astronomers began. William directed the work, his brother Alexander had charge of the lathe, but Caroline was his chief assistant.

She copied the catalogues, the tables, and the papers relating to the subject, she read them aloud to William as he worked, she even fed him his meals that the polishing of mirrors might continue without interruption. Her patience and devotion equaled his own. After 200 failures a tolerable reflecting telescope was produced!

The Herschels at Windsor

As her brother progressed with his new study, Caroline remained his faithful assistant. When he was called to Windsor to be the King's astronomer, she went with him. She did not like the work so well as music, she never fully understood it all, yet never once was known to make a mistake. And she really did find it interesting to "sweep for comets" when her other duties permitted.

This was the order of her life at Windsor: By day she helped to make telescopes, becoming so proficient that she could be trusted with the last finishing of the most expensive mirrors. At night she assisted with the observations, kept the observing-books in order, copied all the scientific papers, and catalogued all the discoveries.

Taking an hour from her regular work when it could be arranged, she would "sweep for comets," and was rewarded by the discovery of eight. Being the first woman astronomer to discover a comet, this in August, 1786, she was duly honored for it. The following year she was appointed her brother's assistant with a salary from the King, a position which she filled with honor.

Later in life Caroline Herschel compiled a catalogue of all the nebulæ and star clusters viewed by her brother. For this she was awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, and many other honors were also conferred upon her.

Mabel Puzzle

Have you a friend named Mabel? See if you can do the following things with her name.

1. Rearrange the letters and make a word meaning—an easy gait; rearrange them again and make—to censure.

2. Leave out one letter of her name and make—a ray of light; leave out a different letter and make—a fragrant ointment, a young sheep; leave out a different letter and make—a large bundle, capable; leave out still a different letter and make—masculine and regret.

3. Fill the blanks in the following sentence with words made from the letters in her name, using no word twice:

It will —— wrong to —— —— if —— not —— to —— over the —— and visit the man who sits on a —— of hay under the —— tree eating a —— of —— chops.

4. Using four-letter words, make an acrostic whose initials and finals are her name, the remaining letters of the acrostic being: Alas! no rain!

The key to the puzzle printed Sept. 3 follows:

1. Air. Heir.
2. Son. Sun.
3. Stair. Stare.
4. Reign. Rain.
5. Fair. Fare.
6. Vein. Vane.
7. Meat. Meet.
8. Wait. Weight.
9. Creek. Creek.
10. Pair. Pear.

The key to the puzzle published Sept. 17:

1. Opal.
2. Ruby.
3. Topaz.
4. Pearl.
5. Sapphire.
6. Diamond.
7. Garnet.
8. Emerald.
9. Onyx.
10. Beryl.

Rain

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When the drops of rain come falling
slowly, softly down,
And the people run for shelter up
and down the quiet town,
I run to get my dollies, Manda Lee
and Betty Jane,
And together we stand watching at
the spattered window-pane—
Snug and dry, while the people
scurry by in the splashing rain.

I can freshen the geraniums in their
pots upon the sill
With water from my watering-can
(although I sometimes spill!);
It's a very long though happy task to
water just a few,
But God can give the WORLD a
drink of early morning dew,
Or quickly cover it with rain. I think
it's wonderful! Don't you?

Gail Gathway.

Guidance in Character Building

OLD-FASHIONED methods of physical punishment and discipline find no place in modern child training.

The parent of today uses instead explanation and reason in the correction of childish faults, and by these means seeks to establish standards of conduct.

But even these methods seem sometimes to fail in their effectiveness. Children do not take kindly to sermon and preachment. Standards must be established from the child's own viewpoint; he must see for himself what qualities are splendid and noble, what are base and ignoble.

My BOOKHOUSE

is a mother's selection of stories for her own child—a selection from the classics of childhood, but each one chosen because it interests the child, instructs, and presents sound standards of conduct.

CHARACTER GUIDANCE is a fundamental characteristic of My BOOKHOUSE stories. Every one helps the child in seeing clearly the distinction between right and wrong, and collects his admiration for those qualities which are truly fine. Six volumes, 2500 pages, 537 titles by 197 authors, profusely illustrated in black and color. My BOOKHOUSE is exceptionally attractive to the child, and is as remarkable for what it omits as for what it contains. My BOOKHOUSE builds strongly and soundly; its influence is toward the development of wholesome, whole-hearted, vigorous boys and girls.

FREE! "Right Reading for Children," a helpful booklet for every parent, containing practical information on character development. Also, "Appreciations," an interesting compilation of unsolicited letters. Both booklets sent immediately upon request.

The BOOK HOUSE for CHILDREN
360-M North Michigan Avenue
New York Boston Philadelphia CHICAGO New Orleans Kansas City

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

A BUSINESS COLLEGE COURSE BY MAIL
A sure plan of training — for business—reasonable
LANSING BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
LANSING, MICHIGAN

MISS MICHAUD'S
School for Secretaries
Trains Girls for Success
Day and Evening Courses. Graduates enter positions of responsibility and good salary. Students may enter at any time. For Booklet giving full information address
MISS FRANCES G. MICHAUD
38 Tremont Street Boston

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

Woodbury BUSINESS COLLEGE
Foremost for 48 years. Magnificent new building. All courses. Enter any time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Get catalog.
727 So. Figueroa Los Angeles

OLD COLONY SCHOOL
Secretarial and business training for young women graduates of private school, high school or college. One year course prepares for executive positions or management of personal property. Resident and day students. For booklet or information write the principals.
FLORENCE R. LAMOREAUX, A. B.
MRS. MARGARET V. FOWLER
315-317 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL of BUSINESS
627 Fifth, 615 P. O., Minneapolis
FORTY-NINTH YEAR
Commercial, Stenographic, Secretarial
ASK FOR BOOKLET

OLDEST IN U. S.
Pupils may take any or all subjects
HICKOX SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Day and Evening
PIERCE BLDG., Copley Sq., Boston

WILSON'S MODERN BUSINESS COLLEGE
For 29 Years Washington's Leading Business Training School

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Business and Secretarial
Request catalog. Enroll now.

The Alphabet of Business

Gregg Shorthand is the ABC of the nation's business. As taught at Gregg School it provides the gateway to increased earning capacity and it is

Yours for the Learning

Officials, executives—these are the people with whom Gregg-trained secretaries work.

Open This Book FREE

Discover new opportunities! Illuminating facts about the road to success, via Gregg training.

Court reporting, accounting, commercial teaching, civil service work, also at Gregg—explained in this 64-page book. Send for it TODAY.

GREGG SCHOOL
The Home of Gregg Shorthand
6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago
Since 1881

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

PRATT SCHOOL
Business and Secretarial Training. Individual Instruction. Advanced Registration and References Required.
Students under sixteen not admitted.
62 West 45th St., New York City

CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Sixth, Rampart and Benton Way
(Opposite beautiful Lafayette Park)
LOS ANGELES
Commercial and Secretarial. Individual instruction. Enter any time. A school of culture and refinement. Positions obtained. Write for Year Book. Fitz. 1122.

SAWYER SECRETARIAL COURSES
Small Classes—Reasonable Rates—Personal Attention — Best Results — Good position to graduates. All Business Courses also taught by Correspondence.
Day and Night School
SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
805 So. Flower St. Tucker 3280
LOS ANGELES

Indiana Business College
Marion, Muncie, Logansport, Anderson, Kokomo, Lafayette, Columbus, Richmond, Vincennes, Indianapolis. For Budget of Information see, write or telephone FRED W. CASE, Principal, Central Business College, Indianapolis, Indiana.

LASKEY
Commercial College, Inc.
COURSES BEGIN OCTOBER 5
Stenographic and Secretarial
We give those personal attentions which mean so much to the progress and happiness of the student. Our system of having small classes and individual instruction results in a saving of time and money.
POSITIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES
ENROLL NOW by Telephoning B. B. 3939 or write
899 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1865
BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
THE FINEST EQUIPPED TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BUSINESS
Experienced Instructors
Excellent Positions Await Graduates
Day and Evening Sessions Now Open
STUDENTS ADMITTED DAILY
COURSES FOR EVERY BUSINESS NEED
LIMITED REGISTRATION
EARLY APPLICATION ADVISABLE
Send for New Bulletin giving complete information about courses or if possible, visit the school
TELEPHONE. BACK BAY 3000
PRINCIPAL J. W. BLAISDELL
334 Boylston St., Cor. Arlington St., Boston
NO CANVASSERS OR SOLICITORS EMPLOYED

SCHOOLS—European

Miss Barry's Foreign School
FLORENCE, ITALY
A school for girls. Home atmosphere emphasized. Cultural courses in Italian, French, History, Art, Music, Economics; work in Fencing, Horseback Riding, Tennis, Dancing. Vacation trips to Rome and Venice. Pupils received at any time during the school year.
Address The Secretary, Box 142, Cambridge, Massachusetts, or Presso Piacenti, Via delle Terme, 8, Florence, Italy.

SCHOOLS—United States

EDGEWOOD
A unique boarding and day school for boys and girls from kindergarten in preparation for college examinations. Each child is a special study, and is developed rather than instructed. Twenty acres in the most attractive part of Greenwich offers an unusual opportunity for sports and outdoor life. Box 300, Greenwich, Connecticut.

ROGERS HALL
SCHOOL for GIRLS
College Preparatory Courses
Graduate Courses
Miss Olive Sewall Parsons, Lowell, Mass.

SCHOOLS—United States

The Happy Hour Play Group
for small children
where they may play and work together happily. Cared for, under a mother's direction by the hour or day. Also accommodations for a few children in the house. "The Children's Studio," a high-class private school, nursery
378 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Tel. New Rochelle 4474-J.

THE Anna Morgan Studios
825 Fine Arts Building
CHICAGO
A Place to Obtain Cultivation in the Speaking Voice
READING—PUBLIC SPEAKING
DRAMATIC ART
Graduating Course Class beginning Sept. 23
Associate Teachers:
JESSIE HARDING—LILLIAN FITCH
Tel. Wabash 6616

Junior and Senior Courses in Acting
PACKARD THEATRE INSTITUTE
With professional engagements through the Packard Theatrical Exchange, the largest placement organization of the U. S., having placed Katharine Cornell, William Farnum, Jessie Bonstelle and thousands more in the companies of David Belasco, Arthur Hopkins, Charles Frohman and other leading managers.
Est. 1898
CHIMMORE PACKARD, President
HENRY GAINES HAWN, Dean
Address RUTH TOMLINSON, Director
Suite 401-A, Earl Carroll Theatre Bldg.
754 7th Ave., New York Phone Circle 6040

1925—ATHLETICS—1926

For the Older Boys—Football, Baseball, Basketball, Tennis. Gym and Track Work. Interscholastic Games. Track Meets. Resident Coach.

For the Older Girls—Basketball, Hockey, Tennis, and Gym Work under their own instructor.

For All—Swimming, Hiking, Rainy Day Games in the Gym, Plenty of Wholesome, Supervised Play.

LARGE GYMNASIUM AND ATHLETIC FIELD

COLLEGE PREPARATORY
The WINNWOOD SCHOOL
LAKE GROVE, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

EDUCATIONAL

Experiments in the Unity of Art

Lowell, Mass.
Special Correspondence

A SERIES of interesting experiments in the unity of art was carried on during the past year at the State Normal School in Lowell, Mass., under the direction of Miss Inez Field Damon, director of music, assisted in the graphic arts by Edwin A. Hoadley.

The premises from which departure for these experiments was made are as follows; that beauty is a symbol of truth; that all true art expresses beauty; that music, art (meaning graphic arts) and literature are but three different media for the expression of the same thought of beauty; that, while beauty may chiefly be left to do its perfect work unanalyzed, yet there can be no true appreciation of art until reaction to it has taken some form of attempted expression. It is sturdily believed that so-called music appreciation and art appreciation involve much more than a merely passive experience, and that much more is required in the teaching of them than expert manipulation of talking machine records and lantern slides.

A member of this year's graduating class placed upon the blackboard a charming bit of color landscape, distant purple mountains against the sky, quiet water and tall grasses in the foreground. Glints of gold from the sunset afterglow touched mountain peak and reflecting water. The suggestion was made to the students that any who wished might write a poem expressing the mood of the picture. A considerable number of poems was brought in, all showing a sensitiveness to the message of the picture.

The Lowell State Normal School maintains a post-graduate course for the training of music supervisors, being the only normal school in the state authorized by the Department of Education to give such a course. Upon the completion of the poems, the members of the supervisors' class were asked each to choose a poem and to write for it a proper musical setting. Suffice it to say that each amateur composer caught in a superior way the purpose of the work in hand. The mechanical means of such expression gave real life to the classes in form and harmony.

From Music to Picture

A similar experiment was carried out in a more general way, working this time from the music to the picture. Three contrasting compositions were played without title, explanation or comment of any sort, to two groups of students. One group had been provided previously with a limited blackboard drawing vocabulary which might be useful. No hint as to the reason for that particular vocabulary was given at the time. The other group came entirely unprepared, without drawing vocabulary other than the one incident to the regular required course. The compositions played were the Chopin waltz in G-flat major, that portion of the first movement of Tschaikowsky's Sixth Symphony containing the Andante theme, and Rhapsodie Guerriere by Sinding. Each number was played twice.

The students were directed to make a sketch—crude if need be—which should evoke the same mood as the musical number. Those who felt totally incapable of making a sketch could state what they would like to draw if they could. Such had the further privilege of bringing their reactions in the form of a poem or excellent prose, on the following day. As was to be expected, those who had had the preparatory drawing vocabulary, used it, while those who had it not, went to succeeding classes eager for knowledge and skill with which to express their ideas.

In the Fourth Grade

The opinion that work of this sort is possible only with older students has been proved erroneous. On one occasion at the time of a fourth grade music lesson, a sudden terrific downpour, dashing against the windows, absorbed the attention of the class. The teacher, bethinking herself, wrote upon the blackboard Stevenson's lines:

"The rain is raining all around
It falls on field and tree.
It rains on the umbrellas here
And on the ships at sea."

Thereupon the game of composing a tune for these lines and writing out the music, became an engrossing one. Each child was given opportunity to sing his original tune for the first two lines, the best tune being chosen by vote of class. A similar procedure was followed for the second half of the stanza. A valiant little fellow, in offering his tune for the second half, began by saying, "I want to make it start off just like hers, but I s'pose it's wrong!"—referring to the little girl who had contributed the opening phrase. Thus did his sense of form and balance conflict with his scruples against plagiarizing!

This experience has been repeated numberless times in connection with projects of various sorts. It should be noted that this procedure leaves no individual in the class without a necessary and active part. After the tune is decided upon and learned, the theoretical knowledge involved in reducing it to notation is everybody's problem. ("Motivation"—does some one say again?) It is frequently discovered that the least musically imaginative child excels in writing and copying the music and he is accordingly made to feel that his contribution is indispensable.

Eagerly Search for Pictures

Children throughout the grades are required to become familiar with a certain number of well-known compositions. Many of them keep notebooks in which they place the name and theme of the composition, a picture of the composer with date of his birth, and some picture which seems to them to illustrate the mood of the musical number. They never seem to tire of searching magazines for these pictures. A little sixth grade boy of European birth, who seemed very forlorn and to lack conspicuously cultural background, could get no magazines from which to cut his pictures so he drew his own—a woman praying before an altar for "O Rest in the Lord," and a farmer pausing in his hoeing to look up into a tree at a singing bird, for "Hark Hark the Lark." A little girl brought a picture of two laughing children coasting down hill in a snow-storm, for Raff's "Cavatina." When questioned as to the connection between the two, she replied with a patient tolerant smile, "Why—the children are happy, so is the music!"

So, again, the human child (like the human man) is the sum of his own experience, and wise is the teacher who can see life through childhood's lens—and leave it thus.

If seeing, hearing, learning and expressing beauty, and its inexorable laws, is a part of education, truly these experimental activities stand amply justified.

Two Views on Education

London, Eng.
Special Correspondence

NOT long ago a debate on education in the House of Commons stressed two apparently irreconcilable views which will somehow or other have to be harmonized if we are ever to build up a satisfactory system of national education. One member regarded education as so obviously desirable a thing in itself that he pleaded for secondary schools for all young people up to the age of 16. Another member, who agreed that education ought to be provided at the public expense "for all who could profit by it," was positive in his assertion that many children were totally unfitted by a lack of intellectual capacity for secondary schools.

There is one headmaster in England who has made a practice of asking the parents at the outset of a boy's career what exactly they hoped to gain by sending their son to his school. They were usually taken aback, and would reply naively "to be educated." When pressed further they were puzzled what to reply, but the answer either explicit or implicit was nearly always that they wanted the boy to "get on" in the world, to do better than they, the parents, had done, and so forth.

He often provoked censorious comment by telling them frankly that they must expect no such thing, that education had nothing to do with material well-being, that education was its own reward. The boy might do well in their sense, or he might not. That did not concern the school. He would receive the best education the school could give him, but no promises or guarantees could be made. The parent must be prepared for the boy to be in after life a hewer of wood or a drawer of water. What mattered was not "what he did" but "how he did it." He should be better for his education even in the matter of hewing and drawing. Most of all, he should be a better citizen.

We can put no bounds to what education even in the narrow sense will do for a certain boy or girl. I believe that any boy or girl, whether "clever" in the catch phrase or "stupid" according to an equally summary verdict will gain a reward beyond price if he spends five or six years of his youth in a good school. His whole outlook will or should be different. It must never be forgotten that individuals develop at widely different ages. Some seem to start long after they have left school, and realize only in later life how much they learned in their school days.

Do I agree then with the first speaker and decide that we should at once set in hand the provision of secondary schools for all? Far from it! We should be making a gigantic mistake. For if education is a spiritual-mental process, what matters is, not the subject, but the educator. Before you institute your secondary schools for all, you must first catch the educator who will train for life as well as for livelihood. The hunt may seem to be long and the quarry elusive. To tell the democracy that the education question is solved by establishing sufficient schools, and pouring through them all the young people of the land in an unceasing tide, is to be guilty of an unpardonable deception. If that were all, education would indeed be a comparatively easy matter, but it would mean also that the last state of democracy would be worse than the first.

E. S. S.

Degree for Handicraft Teachers Sought in Canada

Toronto, Can.
Special Correspondence

AN OUTCOME of the summer visit of the British teachers to Canada is that a branch of the College of Handicrafts of London, Eng., may be formed here. The college, a chartered institution, is working to raise the educational status of teachers of handicraft. Its objective is the establishing of a degree in handicraft, with an especially designed academic dress to be worn by those on whom the degree is conferred. Under certain conditions fellowships will be possible.

Charles F. Parker, a member of the party of English teachers who toured Canada, and a representative of the College of Handicrafts, stated that the college would raise the educational level of all specialist teachers and make possible the linking up of educational craftwork teachers throughout the Empire.

Membership in England has in the past year increased so greatly that an actual degree in handicraft is looked for much sooner than had been anticipated.

When in Toronto, Mr. Parker laid the matter before the educational authorities, with a view to organizing a branch there. The idea was favorably received, and it was arranged that on his return to England all necessary particulars would be forwarded to Colonel Mitchell for due consideration. Mr. Parker has hopes of at least four branches of the college being formed in Canada.

Teachers seeking membership in England, under present conditions would have to teach for seven years, with fully recognized credentials in their particular subjects. Up to the present, members have been accepted from institutions of handicraft with examinations. But after November of this year it will be necessary to pass a special examination, with the paper set by a board of examiners appointed by provincial universities and educational institutions, and presided over most probably by Sir Michael Sadler.

Opinion as to Ability of Woman College Teacher

Minneapolis, Minn.
Special Correspondence

RECENTLY the question has been asked, "How do women compare with men as teachers in colleges and universities?" An effort to arrive at a satisfactory answer to this question has been made by no less an organization than the Association of American University Professors, a body which is, of course, "coeducational." In part the results are what might have been expected. The opinions of faculty colleagues and college administrators are overwhelmingly in favor of the woman teacher's satisfactoriness. But—this is the strange part of it—the opinions given were unanimously to the effect that the students, girls as well as men, prefer men as teachers. This is interesting. So are the reasons given by many of the college people who have felt compelled to give that answer.

Questions were asked on many phases of the woman teacher's performance, and although by no means all from whom information was sought answered the questions, those who did answer comprise a representative cross-section of American educational opinion. There were in all 130 answers from 86 coeducational institutions and 22 answers from 13 colleges for women. Questions were not sent to colleges exclusively for men, as the number of women who teach in them is inconsequential. Of the reports from coeducational institutions 20 are from male presidents, 32 from male deans, 13 from deans of women, 43 from male professors, 18 from women professors, 3 from male secretaries and one from a male registrar. From women's colleges 12 women and 10 men sent answers. All in all, the percentage of women who answered was probably somewhat higher than the percentage of representatives that sex has on all the faculties.

An overwhelming victory for the women was seen in the tabulation of returns from the first question, which was, "How does the teaching of women in your faculty compare with that of the men?"

One hundred and sixteen answers, from 86 men and 30 women showed that 63 persons (15 women and 48 men) regarded women as being equally good college teachers as men; 12 (seven women and five men) regarded women as the better teachers; 29 (12 women and 17 men) said that it was a matter of individual ability, not of sex, and 16 (all men) said that women were not as good teachers as men.

Excerpts From Replies

Some of the excerpts from replies are worth quoting. Those written by women may be given first.

Women are usually more conscientious and give more attention to details. Men, on the other hand, do not exaggerate trifles.

Women are on the whole more conscientious, more unselfish in the expenditure of time and energy, and so have less time for self-improvement.

Women are usually more conscientious and work harder; perhaps more inclined to insist on assigned work. A student says, "Women try to find out what you know; men to show what they know, hence men are easier."

Women are usually better teachers. They are less likely to take to research.

The strength of women's teaching lies in greater thoroughness and uniformly high standards; lack of bluff and self-advertisement. The weakness lies in lack of originality and tendency to plodding and undue detail in some cases.

Strangely, in a day of multiform women's clubs, one said, "Often women cannot be so helpful, since it is not easy for them to ascertain public opinion on many subjects."

Typical answers from men give a similar sampling:

Just as good. Women follow details better; men have better perspective.

Strong in matters of detail; careful in following up assignments. Men are better in giving a point of view.

They find the causes for a student's weakness and sympathetically help correct it sooner than a man.

Women are apt to be superior in the technic of teaching and in whole-hearted devotion to the pedagogical side of the work, while men excel in independence of judgment, fairness, and breadth.

I should have to compare individuals, not groups, one wrote. I think none of the women quite equal the best men; but this is partly due to preparation.

Details and Broad Views

The committee which compiled the report makes this comment on the answers to the question just considered: "Although some of the writers above naively admit their prejudice in the face of admittedly contrary facts in their own institutions, the wide-spread opinion of both men and women teachers that women tend to give too much attention to details and too little to broad views and fundamentals makes it difficult to escape the conclusion that this opinion probably has some basis in fact. The equally wide-spread opinion that women usually do fully as good or better teaching than men, and on the average are more conscientious, sympathetic and helpful to struggling students has similar high probability of a basis in fact."

Peeping through all this, there is some, perhaps just a little too much, evidence that the "old traditions have not failed"; that women are said to be what in the past they have been reputed to be. One cannot help wondering whether truly objective evidence, rather than this massing of opinion, would show the woman teacher to be man's inferior in originality and inspiration.

The reporters of the American Association of University Professors have taken this possibility into consideration, for they say: "To what extent the above opinions are in accord with the facts, no one can say, for no accurate and adequate data have been collected. As long as there are no definite, objective, accepted standards or measures of college teaching, it will be impossible to get anything better than "opinions" about teaching, based on varied and unreliable subjective standards.

Women won out by large majorities on such questions as, "Can women stand the strain of college teaching as well as men?" "Have they a keen interest in the general college life?" and "Are women teachers as conscientious as the men?" But it is the opinion of their colleagues and themselves, as was said earlier in this article, that students, both men and girls, prefer the man as a teacher. Let us see how much they prefer him, and try to determine why.

Out of the whole number of those who answered the questionnaire, 3 women and 46 men from coeducational institutions said that male students prefer the man teacher, and 44, of whom 40 were men and four women, indicated that the "co-ed" also prefers the man instructor. Three men and no women reporting from women's colleges asserted that the girls in those institutions prefer the men. Not one single reply, by man or woman, had the temerity to claim that women teachers were preferred.

Man Teacher More Easily "Worked"

But let us see why. For one thing, it appears, students feel that they can "work" the masculine instructor more readily than the "lady teacher."

"The reasons given for the belief that both men and women students as a rule preferred men as teachers were the same as those given in criticism of the teaching of women," says the report. "The existence of the preference was also attributed to the age-old social and economic position of woman which had brought men to regard her intellectual ability lightly and led women to look up to the men as intellectual leaders.

"The reason assigned was not, however, always complimentary to the men. One male professor in a woman's college stated that before answering the question he asked a very bright graduate woman student, with whom he was on terms of frankness and who had stated that girls preferred men as teachers, why girls preferred men teachers. She replied, 'Why, because we can work them.' The chairman (Prof. A. Caswell Ellis) has since asked several serious, able, advanced women students whether women students do regard men in the faculty of his university as more easily 'worked' than the women, and prefer on that account to take courses from the men. All of these students stated that this opinion was generally held by the college girls and was a factor in many cases that led girls to prefer courses taught by men."

The college and university people have little time for the theory that woman is any less fit physically than man to do their type of work. Among 121 returns, of which 38 were from women and 83 from men, 88 per cent of the men and 97 per cent of the women expressed the opinion that women in college faculties have shown themselves as able to stand the physical strain as are the men. Add to this the fact that of those answering the first question, 120 in all, 100 per cent of the women and 81 per cent of the men thought women as good as men, better than men in ordinary college teaching, or that preference depended on the individual, not the sex, and one sees that to an overwhelming majority of their colleagues women have demonstrated that they possess the physical and mental powers necessary to success in ordinary college and university teaching.

More divergence of opinion appears in the answers to the next three questions, which asked whether women did as well as men in teaching advanced classes and inspiring students to go on to higher work, whether they continued to advance and improve their own scholarship, and whether or not they were proving themselves to be the equals of men in productive scholarship.

In Higher Scholarships

Here the percentages in women's favor drop, for while 81 per cent of their male colleagues expressed a belief that women are equally successful with men in ordinary college teaching, only 54 per cent said they were as successful as men in advanced teaching, only 59 per cent thought they manitained the same pace in advancing their own intellectual life, and only 31 per cent regarded women as keeping pace with men in productive scholarship.

If women fall below the standards of the men on these scores, it cannot be attributed to handicaps savoring of injustice, the reporting committee believes. It says:

"Three such possible handicaps, namely, requirement of excessive hours of routine teaching, the failure to allow the women to teach advanced classes, and the failure to encourage them in productive activity, seem to be excluded as explanations. One hundred and twenty-one (30 women and 91 men) reported that women carry equal or fewer hours of teaching than men, while only 13 (6 women and 7 men) assert that they carry more; 105 (28 women and 77 men) state that women are given as large opportunities as are given men to teach advanced classes, while only 30 (10 women and 20 men) say that they are not; and 109 (16 women and 93 men) state that women are given the same opportunity and encouragement to productive scholarship that are given men, while only 14 take the opposite stand."

It is further pointed out that "if this wide-spread belief in the comparative lack of advanced specialization and productivity on the part of women teachers should prove to be justified by the facts, there would be at least two possible reactions to the situation on the part of women in faculties. These women might bestir themselves and devote more energy to advanced specialization, research and publication in an attempt to equal or excel their male colleagues in this field; or, they might decide that faculty women should find their greatest service to education in enriching college and university life in those directions in which man has less ability and interest, rather than in unquestioningly accepting the traditional male standards and struggling to conform to them."

Parent-Teacher Project

TO SHOW the possibilities of the parent-teacher association in rural communities, North Dakota is being made the field of an organized campaign inaugurated by the bureau of rural life of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. The State Department of Education has offered to co-operate and a plan has been adopted which contemplates a five-year program. In each year some specific rural need will be chosen as the central theme for activity and that theme will be emphasized in some way at every local meeting. The objective for the first year is the development of community spirit and interest—to bring the people together to work for common good.

North Dakota was selected for this demonstration because of its typically rural character and because of the cordial, volunteer co-operation of the state and local parent-teacher officers as well as the Department of Education. The campaign will be directed by the State Superintendent of Schools from her office, through a state representative of the country life department of the national congress.

The plan was first developed to cover three counties but it has grown in favor and demands have come from all parts of the State, so that a state-wide program will be followed with special concentration on particularly rural counties. A like campaign is contemplated by the national congress for Alabama in the near future. This country life work originated in Delaware, where the campaign was carried on with such success that in 69 communities a representative of every taxpaying family is an active member of a parent-teacher association.

SCHOOLS—United States

The Katharine Branson School
ROSS, CALIFORNIA
One Hour North of San Francisco
Resident and Day Pupils
For Catalogue Address Secretary

The Play-House
1031 East State Street, Rockford, Illinois
Boarding limited group; children over 2½ years. Personal supervision. Kindergarten through 2nd grade. Open all summer for recreation to children under 12. Regular school year is now open. Right thinking fostered.
ADAH WORDEN YATES, Director
Phone Forest 1773

DALTON TRAINING SCHOOL for TEACHERS
under the personal direction of MISS HELEN PARKHURST, originator of the Dalton Plan, will open in October, 1925. Full particulars on application to:
CHILDREN'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, 8-10 West 72d Street, New York City

THE Scott Carbee School of ART
Scott Clifton Carbee, Founder — Carleton H. Reed, Principal
A thoroughly individual training
By Artists of National Reputation
in Drawing, Painting, Life, Commercial and Costume Design, Fashion and Pen and Ink Illustration, Interior Decoration, Book Illustration.
Personal Instruction
FALL TERM OPEN NOW
Day and Evening Classes
(Evening Classes Sept. 28)
Catalog on Request
126 Mass Ave., Boston — Back Bay 5050

BERKELEY-IRVING
School for Boys
From Primary to College
46th Year begins September 24th
A private preparatory school in the heart of the city for boys of all ages. Small classes and individual instruction ensure thorough preparation for college, technical school or business.
Primary and Junior Department for boys 6 to 12 years old, with supervision of younger boys from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M. if desired. Afternoon study hour and outing classes under the supervision of teachers.
Ideal equipment—Library, Laboratory, All Light Rooms, Special Gymnasium Building, Large Swimming Pool, Roof Playground—all on the school premises. Regulated athletics and recreation.
Illustrated Catalog upon request
LOUIS D. RAY, Ph.D., Head Master
311 W. 83d St. New York City
Between West End Ave. and Riverside Drive
Telephone Endicott 5639

SCHOOLS—United States

ENGLISH CLASSES
Speech and Composition
Correct Pronunciation, Practical Grammar, Essentials of Rhetoric, Courses in Literature.
Classes open October 6
EULA D. BEANS
Dunkirk 5341 — 953 So. Westmoreland
Los Angeles, California

Study at Home
Become More Efficient
Courses in Mathematics, Chemistry, Psychology, Education, Business, and 40 other subjects command either High School or College Credit. Start any time.
The University of Chicago
61 Ellis Hall, CHICAGO, ILL.

THORPE for BOYS
ACADEMY "ACCREDITED"
"Character Building on Principle." On Lake—45 min. north of Chicago. Individual attention. Military. Athletics. Ages 6 to 15.
Catalog of THORPE, Box M, Lake Forest, Ill.

LANGUAGE STUDY made EASY
—by our natural conversational method, successful for 47 years
Free Trial Lesson
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
336 Branches—Catalogue on Request
132 Boylston Street, Boston
Tel. Beach 3358

SCHOOLS—United States

House in the Pines
26 Pine Street, Norton, Mass.
A School for Girls
30 Miles from Boston
College preparatory and advanced courses. Music, Art, Household Arts, Secretarial courses. Pine groves, athletic fields, thirty riding horses with trained instructor.
The Hedges, a junior school for girls under 14. Address Miss Gertrude E. Cornish, Principal.

Cumnock School
Los Angeles
School of Expression (College Grade) Voice; Diction; Literary Interpretation; Story-telling; Public Speaking; Dramatics.
Academy—An accredited Junior and Senior High School. Write for Catalogue. Helen A. Brooks, A.M., Director, 5353 W. Third St.

Chouinard School of Art
Incorporated
NELBERT M. CHOUINARD, President
A school devoted to Art-appreciation, as well as to instruction in:
Life Drawing — Painting
Dynamic Symmetry
Costume and Stage Craft — Landscape
Commercial Art — Fashion Illustration
2606 West 8th St., LOS ANGELES

Elliott School for GIRLS
LOS ANGELES
FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 21st
Residence and Day School. Sub-Primary to Eleventh Grade Inclusive. Combines real home environment with every educational advantage. CHARACTER BUILDING — OUTDOOR EXERCISES. School home open the entire year. MARTHA COLLINS WEAVER, M. A., Principal. Gramercy Place and Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles. Telephone EMpire 5347.

NEWLY LOCATED IN THE COUNTRY
GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
Day and Boarding School
Accredited East and West. Thirty-fourth year. Seventh Grade to College Entrance. Post-Graduate Work. Reopens October first in Glendora Foothills, overlooking beautiful San Gabriel Valley.
OUTDOOR LIFE A REALITY
Fifty-acre estate; all sports; saddle horses. New buildings, Italian type. Catalogue and view-book on application. City office, 1006 West Adams Street, Los Angeles, California. MISS PARSONS and MISS DENNEN, Principals. Special transportation for day pupils.

National Kindergarten and Elementary College
Incorporated and Accredited
A Non-Profit Institution
Fine professional training; Strong cultural courses; Practical experience in teaching; High official rating.
Eight dormitories; Student body of 500; 39th year. Enter NOW; 2- and 3-year diplomas; 4-year degree. For catalog and book of views; address: Edna Dean Baker, President, Box 32, 2944 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Leland Powers School
of
The Spoken Word
Distinguished for the success of its graduates. Special classes for professional and business men and women.
For catalog address
MANAGER
Upper Fenway, Boston, Mass.

Mount Ida School
6 miles from Boston
Opens Sept. 23

FOR GIRLS
We send students to college on certificate and examination. Many girls, however, after leaving high school, do not wish to go to college. But often they desire advanced work in a new environment with competent instructors, and to select studies best meeting their tastes and interests.
We offer just these opportunities. Students take English or Literature, but the course otherwise is elective. All subjects count for diploma. Graduation from high school not necessary for entrance.
All the opportunities of Boston in Music, Art, and historical associations are freely used. Special work in Voice, Piano, Violin, 'Cello, Harp, and Pipe Organ with eminent Boston masters.
Outdoor Sports. Horseback riding (our own stables); Golf Course; Tennis; Field Sports; Canoeing. Our Gymnasium is 45 by 90 ft., with Swimming Pool.
A finely equipped school—ten buildings.
Domestic Science, Elocution, Costume Design and Home Decoration. Excellent Secretarial Courses; Courses in Business Management; Junior College Courses.
Some rooms with hot and cold water. Students for 1925-26 are being accepted in the order of their applications.
Special cars for Western girls from Chicago Sept. 22
Exceptional opportunities with a delightful home life
77 Summit St., NEWTON, Mass.

LOWER SCHOOL
UPPER SCHOOL
JUNIOR COLLEGE
Co-Educational
The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MO.

SCHOOLS—United States

PASADENA SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Individual Instruction
Preparation for College
School work of all grades. Music.
685 So. Pasadena Avenue, Pasadena, California
Directors: George A. Mortimer, M. A., Oxford University; Russell Richardson, M. A., Hamilton College.
Send for folder and further information

The Mount Royal School
816 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland
For Boys and Girls
Sub-Primary thru two years High School.
Catalogue sent upon request.
MRS. RUTH CARTER EARECKSON, Principal

CURTIS
A School for Young Boys
51st year under original founder
In the Berkshire Hills, two and a quarter hours from New York City. 30 boys from 8 to 16 years of age.
FREDERICK S. CURTIS, Principal
GERALD B. CURTIS, Headmaster
BROOKFIELD CENTER, CONN.

Peniel
(Genesis 32:24-30)
Washington, D. C.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Kindergarten Through Eighth Grade
Address, 38th and Macomb Streets
Telephone Cleveland 2350

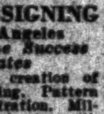
SCHOOLS—United States

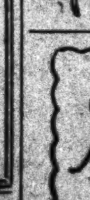
ART NIGHT SCHOOL
Beginning October. Classes in charge of
VESPER GEORGE
131 COLUMBUS AVE., BOSTON
Day or Evening Classes. Tel. Beach 0207
Send for illustrated booklet

NEW YORK CITY
HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR BOYS
33RD YEAR OPENS OCT. 1ST
247 West 87st St. Tel. Schuyler 5285
Grammar-High School. Certificates admit to TWENTY-SEVEN UNIVERSITIES and COLLEGES.
HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS
23RD YEAR OPENS OCT. 1ST
Riverside Drive and 91st St. Tel. River 2230
College Preparatory, Secretarial and Domestic Science Courses. Lower school children cared for on roof.
Both schools will be under the personal direction of
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Headmaster

SCHOOLS—United States

The Westlake School for GIRLS
College Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Fully accredited. In choicest section of Los Angeles. Modern Buildings, Tennis, Swimming, Riding. Unusual musical advantages. Grammar school grades. JESSICA S. VANCE and FREDERICA DE LAGUNA, Prins., Box C 333, So. Westmoreland Ave., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

A College for Women in Boston

Secretarial Science and Teacher-training programs based upon foundation of general academic studies. 2 years for Certificate. 4 years for Degree. Dormitories.
Dr. T. Lawrence Davis, Dean
27 Garrison Street, Boston
College of Practical Arts & Letters, Boston Univ.


WOLFE SCHOOL of COSTUME DESIGNING
948 W. 7th, Los Angeles
Distinguished for the Success of Its Graduates
Designing and cutting, creation of Fashions, French Draping, Pattern Drafting, Fashion Illustration, Millinery. A rich-paying profession with individual advancement. Enroll now. Day or evening.

The NEW YORK SCHOOL of
INTERIOR DECORATION
Four Months
Practical Training Course
Fall Term
Commences October 2d
Day Courses—Send for Catalog 46
Evening Courses—Catalog 46E
Home Study Courses—Catalog 46C
441 Madison Ave., N. Y. City

Founded 1895 by Wm. H. Sherwood
Sherwood Music School
Teaching Positions
In Our Twenty-five Chicago Neighborhood Branches
For advanced Students and Teachers who wish to study and teach at the same time
WRITE FOR DETAILS AND APPLICATION BLANK
FINE ARTS BUILDING · CHICAGO

SCHOOLS—United States

The Garland School
Practical Training for Home and Community Life
The twenty-fourth year begins Thursday, October first.
BOOKLET ON REQUEST
MRS. MARGARET STANNARD, Director
2-4 Chestnut Street, Boston, Mass.

Kenwood—Loring
4600 Ellis Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.
1876—1925
DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL for GIRLS
275 girls prepared for all Colleges. Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate and High School. STELLA A. LORING, RUTH DEMENT, Principals.

Kenmore School
471 Commonwealth Avenue
BOSTON
COEDUCATIONAL
Boarding and Day Departments

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

WEAK TONE IS DISPLAYED BY STOCK MARKET

Motors and High Priced Specialties Under Pressure

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP)—Selling pressure, inspired by indications of a heavily overbought condition in many industrials, and fears of an increase in the New York Federal Reserve re-discount rate at today's meeting of the board of governors, turned the general course of prices reactionary in today's stock market.

Trading showed a marked expansion in volume, total sales for the first three hours running close to 1,250,000 shares.

Rails offered much better resistance to pressure with independent strength cropping out in a few issues, notably New York Central, Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western, the first named crossing 124 in volume, and the last two attaining new peak prices for the year at 109⅜ and 141, respectively.

Progressive lowering of the call money rate to 4¼ per cent temporarily checked the waves of selling, but offerings increased in the early afternoon, General Electric extending its loss to 8½ points, American Can breaking 7 to 228⅛ and International Telephone, Du Pont, New York Canners, U. S. Cast Iron Pipe, International Harvester and a few others sagging 3 to nearly 5 points.

Foreign exchanges displayed a steadier tone, with sterling quoted at $4.84 3-16.

Market Displays Weakness

Bear operators were encouraged by the absence of support for many stocks recently sponsored by pool managers and the uncertainty existing as to the Federal Reserve re-discount rate to be established late today, and attacked various industrials and specialties vigorously.

A promising upturn in the high grade railroads led by Atchison, New York Central, Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio was stopped when acute weakness developed elsewhere.

General Railway Signal broke 7 points, General Electric 6½, Briggs Manufacturing 5⅜ and Mack Trucks 5½.

Call loans renewed at 4¾ per cent.

Bond Prices Steady

Bond prices held fairly steady in today's trading in the face of uneasiness over reports that the Federal Reserve Bank might increase its rediscount rate this week.

Foreign obligations made the best showing. The auspicious opening of negotiations for funding of the French debt was followed by a rise in French Government 7 per cent bonds to a new top price for the year.

Buying of Mexican assented 5s, which also reached a 1925 high level, was stimulated by reports that a special mission was on its way to New York to confer with bankers regarding a resumption of debt payments.

Railroads were the most active of the domestic issues, with Big Four 5s, Seaboard adjustment 5s and Chesapeake & Ohio convertible 5s advancing.

Kelly Springfield 8s reached a new peak price at 109, but other industrial liens generally were heavy.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

Call Loans—	Boston	New York
Renewal rate	5%	4¾%
Outside comm'l paper	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Year money	5	5
Customers' com'l loans	4½@5	4½@5
Individ'l cus. col. loans	4¾@5	4¾@5

	Today	Last previous
Bar silver in New York	71⅛c	71⅛c
Bar silver in London	32⅛d	33d
Bar gold in London	84s 11½d	84s 11½d
Mexican dollars	54⅝c	54⅝c

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$65,000,000	$852,000,000
Year ago today	60,000,000	
Balances	25,000,000	83,000,000
Year ago today	29,000,000	
F. R. bank credit	22,898,554	75,000,000

Acceptance Market

Prime Eligible Banks—

30 days	3⅜@3¼
60 days	3½@3⅜
90 days	3⅝@3½
4 months	3¾@3⅝
5 months	3⅞@3¾
6 months	4 @3⅞

Non-member and private eligible bankers in general ¼ per cent higher.

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 federal reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Atlanta	4%	Bucharest	6%
Boston	3½	Budapest	9
Chicago	4	Copenhagen	5½
Cleveland	3½	Helsingfors	9
Dallas	4	Lisbon	9
Kansas City	4	London	4½
Minneapolis	4	Madrid	5
New York	3½	Oslo	5½
Philadelphia	3½	Paris	6
Richmond	4	Prague	4½
San Francisco	3½	Riga	8
St. Louis	4	Rome	7
Amsterdam	4	Sofia	10
Athens	6½	Stockholm	5
Berlin	7	Swiss Bank	4½
Bombay	4	Tokyo	8.03
Brussels	5½	Vienna	9
Calcutta	4	Warsaw	10

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of various foreign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with the last previous figures:

Sterling—	Current	Last previous	Parity
Demand	$4.84 3/16	$4.84 3/16	$4.8648
Cables	4.84 7/16	4.84 7/16	4.8648
French francs	.0473½	.0473½	.193
Belgian francs	.0436½	.0436⅛	.193
Swiss francs	.1931	.1931	.193
Lire	.0408	.0408⅛	.193
Marks	.2381	.2381	.238
Holland	.4018	.4018	.402
Sweden	.2684	.2684	.268
Norway	.2038	.2040	.268
Denmark	.2424	.2412	.268
Spain	.1440	.1441	.193
Portugal	.0526	.0526	1.08
Greece	.0148	.0148	.193
†Austria	.0141⅛	.0141⅛	.2026
Argentina	.4057	.4061	.4245
Brazil	.1391	.1376	.3244
Poland	.1587½	.1675	.1930
†Hungary	.0141⅛	.0141⅛	.203
Jugoslavia	.0177⅞	.0173⅛	.193
Finland	.0253	.0252½	.193
Czechoslovakia	.0296⅛	.0296⅛	.2026
Rumania	.0048⅛	.0049	.193
Shanghai (tael)	.8000	.8000	1.0832
Hong Kong	.5975	.6037½	.78
Bombay	.3670	.3670	.4866
Yokohama	.4088	.4088	.4984
Uruguay	1.00	1.00	1.0342
Chile	.1205	.1205	.365
Peru	3.95	3.95	4.8665
Canadian Ex	1.00	1.00	1.00

†Per thousand.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & STE. MARIE SYSTEM

	1925	1924
Aug. gross	$4,460,046	$3,322,330
Net	907,380	271,915
Surp aft int	413,423	*212,329
8 mos gross	30,138,323	28,561,660
Net	3,395,194	2,073,520
Def af int	646,667	2,440,711

*Deficit.

CHICAGO & ALTON

	1925	1924
Aug. gross	$2,856,437	$2,762,425
Net	619,949	572,785
8 mos gross	19,368,462	20,016,072
Net	2,653,688	2,352,305

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE

LONDON, Sept. 24—The Bank of England's discount rate remains at 4½ per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

Sales		High	Low	Last Sep.24	Last Sep.23
300	Abitibi	67¼	67	67	67
500	Adams Ex	95	94	95	93¾
300	Adv-Ru pf	59¼	58¾	58¾	59
800	Air Reduc	111⅝	109	111¼	110¾
700	Ajax Rub	11	10⅝	10⅝	11
200	Ahumeda	10	10	10	10⅝
300	Alaska Jun	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
3300	Allied Ch	101¼	100½	100½	101¼
1900	Allis-Chal	88⅛	87⅞	87⅞	88¼
300	Am Ag Ch	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	21½
300	Am Ag C pf	67⅝	67¼	67⅝	67⅝
300	Am Beet S	35	35	35	35½
2400	Am Bosch	36¼	35	36¼	36½
14200	Am Can	233½	230½	232	233¾
2500	Am Car	110½	108½	108⅞	112
100	Am Car pf	124¼	124¼	124¼	124½
100	Am Chain A	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
600	Am Chicle	47¼	46¼	46¼	48
400	Am Chicl	46¼	45¼	45¼	..
12300	Am For Pw	50¾	48¾	49¾	50¼
100	Am Ex	137	137	137	137
800	Am FPw pf	92	91¾	91¾	92¼
100	Am Hide	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
400	Am Ice	117⅝	117	117	118
100	Am Ice pf	84	84	84	84
300	Am Int Crp	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	38
200	Am La Fr	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13½
200	Am La F pf	96	96	96	..
200	Am Linseed	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	38
400	Am Lins pf	82½	82½	82½	82⅝
2300	Am Loco	117¼	115⅝	115⅝	117
200	Am Radiat	110	110	110	110¼
900	Am S Razor	65¼	64¼	64¼	65
2800	Am Smelt	111¼	110½	110⅝	111⅛
1300	Am Steel	42	41⅝	42	42
1900	Am Sugar	66¼	66	66¼	67¼
800	Am T&T	139⅝	139¼	139½	139⅝
100	Am Type	119¼	119¼	119¼	..
1800	Am WWrks	55	54	54	56
400	Am Wool	40⅞	40½	40½	40⅝
200	Am Wool pf	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	..
500	Archer Dan	42	42	42	42¼
2500	Anaconda	43⅝	43	43¼	43⅝
100	Ann Arbor	36	36	36	36½
100	Artloom pf	105	105	105	..
900	Arnold Cons	14¼	13	13	14½
500	Arn Cons ct	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	13
1000	Asso DG	50⅝	49¾	49¾	49¾
100	Asso Oil	36½	36½	36	36½
4400	Arm & Co A	24⅛	24	24	24⅛
2500	Atchison	123¼	122¼	123	123
900	Atl Birm&A	6	5⅞	5⅞	6⅛
200	Atl Coast L	198¼	198	198	198
5400	Atl G&WI	74	72¼	73⅝	73⅞
200	Atl G&WI pf	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅞
200	Atl Refin	100	100	100	101⅛
400	Atlas Powd	50	50	50	50
200	Atlas Tack	14	14	14	14
500	Austin N	27½	27¼	27¼	27
300	Barnett	40	40	40	40⅝
15500	Baldwin	120⅝	118⅝	119½	120
7700	Balt & Ohio	83⅛	82⅝	82⅝	82¾
100	Balt & O pf	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	..
4700	Bangor	45⅞	45	45⅞	45
100	Bangor pf	95	95	95	..
1300	Barnsdall A	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	21
100	Barnsdall B	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅝
2000	Belding	38½	38⅛	38⅛	38½
300	Beechnut	71	70⅝	70⅝	71½
800	Beth Steel	40⅞	40⅛	40⅛	41
200	Beth Stl 8%	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	..
600	Booth Fish	7½	7½	7½	7⅝
100	Booth F pf	45	45	45	43½
34700	Briggs Mag	31⅝	29	30¼	35
800	Br Un Gas	89½	89	89	89
900	Br Man Tr	55⅞	55½	55½	55⅞
200	Brown Shoe	141	141	141	..
300	Bruns Balk	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	32¾
400	Bruns Term	8½	8⅜	8½	..
100	Burns Br A	116	116	116	117
100	Burns Br B	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30½
200	Burroughs	92½	92½	92½	92⅝
100	Caddo Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
2200	Cal Pet	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞	27
200	Callahan	2	2	2	2
300	Can Pac	149¾	149¾	149¾	149
100	Case Thresh	45	45	45	..
100	Case pf	91¼	91¼	91¼	..
600	Cen Leather	18⅝	18	18⅛	18⅛
1200	Cen Lea pf	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	60½
100	Cent Rib pf	95	95	95	..
600	Cerro de P	53⅛	52⅞	52⅞	53⅛
1500	Cer-Teed	53⅝	52⅝	52⅝	53⅝
500	Chandler M	37	37	37	37½
9700	Ches & O	108⅝	107½	108⅛	108½
100	Chi&Alton pf	11¼	11¼	11¼	11⅞
100	Chi Gt West	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	..
1000	Chi Gt W pf	25⅝	25	25	25⅝
5200	Childs	69	66½	67	67⅝
7100	Chi M & SP	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	8½
5700	Chi M&SP pf	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	16
500	Chi & N W	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝	68
100	Chi Pneu	113	113	113	114
3700	Chi R I	49	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
400	Chi R I 6%	86⅛	86	86	86⅛
200	Chi R I 7%	99	99	99	98½
100	Chi Yel Cab	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
1100	Chile Cop	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	35½
13300	Chrysler	162⅞	160	161	161⅝
100	Chrys pf A	106	106	106	106
800	Coca Cola	142⅝	142	142⅝	141⅞
100	Colo F&I	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	39
100	Colo South	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	..
100	Com Inv pf	73	73	73	..
18700	Col Gas	77⅝	76½	77⅛	76⅞
200	Con Dist	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Com Inv	73	73	73	68
100	Com Sol A	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
7000	Congoleum	21⅝	20	21½	21⅝
2300	Comm Fred	40	38⅛	38⅛	..
3500	Con Gas	91⅞	90⅜	90⅜	92½
300	Con Textile	3⅛	3	3	..
2300	Cont Can	75½	74¼	74⅝	75½
3600	Cont Motors	11	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
300	Corn Prd	35⅝	35½	35½	36
2100	Coty	54	53⅝	54	53⅝
2100	Crucible pf	99	99	99	..
100	Cuba Cane	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
700	Cuba C pf	43⅝	43	43	43⅝
700	Cub Am S	23½	23	23	23
100	Cub Dom S	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
5600	Dodge A	28⅞	27⅝	27⅝	28⅜
2100	Davison	40	38⅞	38⅞	40⅞
100	Del Lac&W	140¼	140¼	140¼	141
500	Del & Hud	147½	146	147¼	146⅝
1800	Det Edison	141⅛	140	140	140
1400	Dodge pf	87⅝	86½	..	87⅛
100	Dome Mines	15	15	15	15
2300	Dupont	184⅝	180	181⅝	185½
100	Dupont deb	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	102⅞
200	Det Ed ret	4⅛	4	4	4
1100	East Kodak	107⅝	106¼	107¼	107¼
2400	Eaton Axle	25	24⅝	24⅝	25⅛
5400	El Pr & Lt ct	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	32¼
1100	Elec Battery	67⅝	66⅛	66⅞	67¼
1300	End John	69	68⅛	68⅛	69¼
100	El&PrLipf	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
200	Erie	32	32	32	31⅞
1800	Erie 1 pf	41½	41	41½	41⅜
100	El L&PF	107	107	107	..
100	ELPr&Lppf	106⅜	106¼	106¼	107½
3800	Fam Play	108	107⅛	108	108¾
100	Fed M&S	22	22	22	20
100	Fed M&S pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	63¼
100	FedL&pnf	83½	83¼	83½	83⅝
600	Fed Lt & pw	28	27½	27½	27⅞
2800	Fisher Bdy	89¾	88	88⅝	90
16400	Fisk Rubber	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛	25⅝
500	Fisk Rublp	110	109¾	110	..
13000	Fleischm'nn	119¼	117¼	119⅛	118⅝
2100	Foundation	133⅝	132	132	134
1100	Freeport Tx	14½	14⅛	16¼	16⅛
500	Fox A	70⅝	70	70	70⅞
1000	Gardner M	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	10⅞
1000	Gen Baking	184	179	179½	180
100	Gen Rys	320	320	320	..
4200	Gen Elec	312	307	309⅝	314¼
200	GenOutAdv	11¼	11⅛	11¼	11⅛
1500	Gen Out Adv	53⅛	52	52⅝	53⅝
18200	Gen Motors	105⅝	104¼	104⅞	105⅞
1100	GenOutAdct	31⅝	30¾	30⅞	..
100	Gen Mot p	98½	98½	98½	..
200	GenMot7%p	113⅝	113½	113½	112⅞
300	Gen Pet	46	44⅝	44⅝	46⅛
800	GouldCoupA	22	22⅛	22⅛	..
100	GouldCouppf	25½	25⅛	25⅛	..
3900	Glidden	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	23¼
400	Ginter	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	44⅞
2800	Goodrich	62⅞	61⅝	61⅝	62⅞
200	Goodrich pf	99	99	99	98⅞
700	Goodyr pf	106⅝	105	105	106⅞
100	Goodyr ppf	105	105	105	..
2100	Gabriel	34¼	32⅞	33⅞	34¼
600	Granby	18⅝	18	18	18⅞
1600	Grt Nor pf	74	73⅝	73⅝	74⅛
200	Grt Nor Ore	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	30⅞
100	Gr W Sug	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
100	G A Helme	73	73	73	72
100	Guan Sug	4	4	4	4
2000	Hack Water	24⅛	23	23	..
500	Gulf Mo pf	102⅛	101⅝	101⅝	[illegible]
600	Gulf Steel	80½	80	80	80¼
500	Havana El	242	240¾	242	246⅝
200	Hartman	29	29	29	29
200	Hayes Wh	41	40	41	41
500	Houston Oil	68	67¼	67⅝	68
18400	Hudson Mot	80⅝	78⅝	79⅝	81⅛
1600	Howe Snd	24	23⅞	23⅞	24⅛
100	Household pf	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	..
17300	Hupp Mot	24½	23⅝	23⅝	24⅜
200	Hud Man	35⅝	35½	35⅝	35⅜
100	Hud Man pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	..
100	Indian Mot	21	21	21	21
600	Indian Refin	8⅞	8½	8⅝	8⅝
400	Indian R ct	8½	8⅛	8⅛	..
1300	Ind Oil & G	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	25⅛
1300	Interboro R	26	25	25	25⅛
400	Inter Agri	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	16
200	Int Cem pf	105¾	105	105½	105½
100	*Int Busin's	145	145	145	145½
2100	*Int Cement	72⅞	70⅞	72⅞	70⅞
9100	Int Comb	45	43⅛	44⅞	45⅝
4300	Int Harv	132⅞	130⅝	131⅝	132
4100	Int MMar pf	32⅛	30⅞	31⅞	32⅝
12400	Int Nickel	34⅝	33⅞	33⅞	34
600	Int Paper	58⅞	58	58½	58⅞
100	Int P 7%pf	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
100	Int Rys pf	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	..
1900	Int Tel & T	119⅞	118	118⅞	119
2150	Int T&T rts	5⅝	4⅞	5⅛	5½
2600	Jordan Mot	44	43	43⅝	44⅝
100	Jones L Co	114½	114½	114½	..
1200	Kan City So	42⅛	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
700	Kayser	35	35	35	35⅝
400	Intertype	32	32	32	..
100	Kelly Spring	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	18
100	Kelly Sp 6%	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	64
200	Kelsey Wh	106	105½	105½	108
5100	Kennecott	55¼	54⅝	54⅝	55⅛
1700	Keystone	2	2	2	2
100	Kinney	76	76	76	..
900	Kage DS	34⅛	34	34⅛	35
200	Laclede Gas	159	159	159	157¾
1800	Lou Oil Ref	15⅛	15	15	15⅛
400	Lim Loco	67⅝	66	66	..
6800	Loews Inc	35⅞	34	34⅜	35⅛
100	Loft Inc	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7
300	Long Bell A	49⅝	49	49	50
100	Louis & N	118	118	118	119
700	Ludlum Stl	36	35¼	35¼	36
700	Lou Gr EA	23½	23⅛	23½	23⅞
16800	Mack Tr	211½	206	207⅛	212
200	Mack Tr 2pf	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	105
400	Macy	101	100	100	101
1000	Magma Cop	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛	42
600	Mallinson	25⅛	25	25	25⅛
100	Manati Sug	45	45	45	..
1300	Man El Sup	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝	55⅝
700	Man Shirt	29	29	29	..
300	Maracaibo	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	21½
200	Mkt St Ry	10⅛	10	10	10⅛
6200	Marland Oil	43⅝	42⅝	43	44⅛
800	Mart-Parry	21	20⅝	20¼	21⅛
500	May Dpt St	120	118	118	119⅝
1300	Moto Meter	41⅛	41	41	41⅝
300	McCrory B	92	92	92	93⅝
300	Met-Gld pf	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	..
300	Miami Cop	9½	9½	9½	9⅝
3100	Mid Cont Pet	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	29⅛
100	Midland pf	135	135	135	..
100	Min & St L	3	3	3	3⅛
100	Min SSM pf	69	69	69	67⅝
13600	Mo K&T	42⅞	42	42½	42
1200	Mo KT pf	87	86⅛	86⅛	87
4800	Motor Wheel	32⅛	30½	30⅞	32⅛
3600	Mo Pac	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	39⅝
3300	Mo Pac pf	86	84⅝	85	85⅝
1700	Mont Pow	85⅝	84½	84½	85⅛
7700	Mont Ward	69½	67⅛	67⅛	69⅜
2600	Moon Mot	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	35⅝
1500	Mother Lode	7⅝	7½	7½	7⅝
1300	Murry Body	31	30⅛	30⅛	32
100	Nat Acme sta	8	8	8	8½
300	Nat Bisc	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
1000	Nat Clo&S	74⅛	73⅝	73⅞	73⅝
1200	Nat Dairy	64	63⅞	63⅞	64
300	Nat Dpt Sto	42½	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
300	Nat Enam	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	36⅞
300	Nat Lead	157	157	157	..
300	Nat Supply	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	56
1800	Norwalk Tr	16⅛	16	16	16⅛
1600	Nev Cons	13⅛	13	13	13⅛
3500	NY Air Br	35½	34⅝	35	35⅝
300	NY Air B A	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	53
2700	NY Canners	48	44⅛	45⅝	48⅛
34000	NY Central	124¼	123⅝	123⅞	123⅞
200	NY C&StL	132½	132⅛	132½	132
200	NY C&SL pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	..
3300	NY NH&H	37⅝	36⅞	37	37⅝
200	NY Ont&W	28½	28⅜	28⅜	28½
1300	NY Ship	60	59	59⅛	58⅛
300	Norf South	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	39
14200	Norf&West	141	139	140⅝	139⅞
100	Norf&W pf	81	81	81	..
7200	North Am	58⅝	57⅝	58⅛	58⅝
200	North A pf	50	50	50	50
2900	North Pac	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛	71⅝
100	Onyx Hos	33	33	33	33
100	Onyx H pf	82½	82	82	..
400	Orpheum B	30½	30½	30½	30⅝
200	Orph C pf	104½	104½	104½	..
700	Otis Elev	132	131½	131½	..
1200	Otis Steel	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
900	Owens Bot	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
3600	PatheExJrA	85	80⅛	80⅛	..
400	Pac Gas	116⅛	115⅛	116	116
2400	Pac Oil	54⅝	53⅞	53⅞	54⅛
34100	Packard M	40⅞	39⅛	39⅝	40⅝
400	Pan-Am Pet	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	62⅝
4000	Pan-Am B	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	65⅛
200	Park & Tilf	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅞
8800	Paige D Mot	26⅛	24½	24½	25⅞
2800	Penn RR	49	48⅝	48⅝	48⅞
3200	Penn Seabd	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
200	Peoples Gas	119	119	119	119
200	Peoria & E	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	..
400	Pennic&Ford	22½	22	22	21⅞
200	Pere Marq	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
2000	Phil Co	58⅝	57⅞	58	..
100	Phil Co pf	49	49	49	..
900	Phila Read	40⅞	40¼	40⅝	40⅝
1600	Phillips Pet	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛	39⅛
25100	Pierce-Ar	41⅝	40⅝	40⅞	41⅝
2000	Pierce-Ar pf	90⅛	89⅝	89⅝	90⅝
1300	Pierce Pet	5⅝	5½	5½	6⅛
400	Pitts Ter	47	46¼	46¼	46
600	Pitts-Util pf	15	15	15	14⅝
100	Pitts-Ut pfct	14	14	14	..
500	Pitts WV	82⅜	82	82	82⅛
1300	Postum C	137⅛	136	137	136⅝
200	PbSvE&G pf	97⅛	97	97	97
3600	Pub Serv	80	78⅝	78⅝	80⅝
100	Pub Ser 7%	103⅛	102⅞	102⅞	..
1300	Pullman	160	158⅝	159	160
600	Punta Sug	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝	36
1200	Pure Oil	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	26⅞
100	Pure Oil 8%	107	107	107	..
26100	Radio	59⅞	57⅛	58⅛	59⅞
1000	Ray Copper	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	13⅝
2000	Reading	87⅛	86	86⅞	86⅞
2800	Rem Type	88⅞	86	88⅛	88⅞
300	Replogle Stl	16⅛	16	16	16
1100	Repub Stl	50	49⅛	49⅛	51
300	Reynolds S	10⅛	10	10	10⅛
850	Royal Dutch	50	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
900	St Joseph	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛	42⅞
1300	StL&SF	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛	97⅝
200	StL&SF pf	91	90⅛	91	..
1500	StL SW	57⅞	56⅝	56⅝	58
500	StL SW pf	77⅛	76⅝	77	77⅛
100	Seagrave Co	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
600	Savage A	66⅝	65⅝	66⅝	66⅝
6700	SeabdAL	47⅝	46⅛	46⅛	47
1900	Seabd AL pf	49	48	48	49
800	Sears Roe	212⅝	212	212½	215
800	Shattuck Co	76	75	75¼	76½
100	Shattuck-A	6	6	6	6
3900	Shell Union	22½	21⅞	22	22¼
400	Shell Un pf	104½	104	104¼	103⅝
1300	Simmons	52	51⅝	51⅝	51⅞
1100	Simms Pet	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	20
800	Sinclair	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	18⅞
1100	Skelly Oil	26⅝	26	26	26⅝
300	Sloss Shef	99⅝	98⅛	98⅛	..
100	So PR Sug	81	81	81	81
3700	So Pacific	98⅛	98	98	98⅛
4000	So Railway	107⅝	106⅝	107	106⅞
1400	So Ry pf	93	92½	92⅝	92½
7000	Spicer Co	35⅝	34⅛	34⅞	35⅝
7500	Sta Gas	58⅝	57⅛	57⅞	58⅝
300	Sta Gas pf	54	54	54	54
2100	Sta Oil Cal	53⅝	52⅞	52⅞	53⅛
2800	Sta Oil NJ	40	39⅛	39⅝	40⅛
400	Sta O NJ pf	117¼	117	117¼	117
3400	Symington A	23	22⅝	22⅝	22⅞
10100	St-Warner	77⅛	75⅞	76⅝	77⅛
1000	Stromberg	72⅝	72	72⅝	72⅝
3900	Symington	19⅝	19	19⅝	19⅞
38400	Studebaker	58⅝	56⅝	56⅞	58⅛
100	Sub Boat	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1200	Sweets Co	9	8⅝	9	..
300	Tenn Cop	11	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
5400	Tex Co	48⅝	47⅛	48	48⅛
3400	Tex Gulf S	109	107⅝	108⅛	109
3600	Tex & Pac	53⅝	52	52⅝	53⅛
4200	Tex P Coal	12⅛	11⅝	12	12½
400	The Fair	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	..
2200	Tidewater	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	33
1800	Timken	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	45
5000	Trans Oil	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	3⅝
700	Under Type	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝	50
900	Un Bag & P	61	60½	61	61⅛
700	Un Pacific	142⅛	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝
200	Un Pac pf	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	..
100	Un Tk Car	125	125	125	..
300	UnOil Cal	33⅞	33⅛	33⅛	34
700	Uni Alloy St	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	30
400	Uni Fruit	230⅝	230⅝	230⅝	230
400	Uni Paperbd	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	27
1600	US CIPipe	170⅝	166	166	170
100	US CIP pf	103	103	103	103⅛
2800	US Dist	35	34	34	34⅛
400	US Hoffman	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	41⅛
6600	US Ind Alco	88⅛	86⅝	87	87⅞
500	US Realty	142⅝	141	141	142⅛
200	US Rub pf	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	105
5100	US Rubber	58⅝	57⅛	57⅛	58⅜
2700	US Smelt	48⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅝
22300	US Steel	122¼	121⅛	121⅜	122
100	US Steel pf	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	125
2000	Univ Pipe	35	34⅛	34⅛	35⅝
100	Univ P pf	78	78	78	81
300	Util P&Lt A	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	32⅝
1400	Va-C Chem	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1200	Va-C Ch pf	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Va-C Ch B	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Va-C Ch ct	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
8000	Ward Bk B	66	64⅝	64⅝	66⅝
300	Vanadium	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	30
400	Vivadou	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
9100	Wabash	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	44⅝
1700	Wab pf A	73	71⅝	71⅝	72
700	Waldorf	16⅛	16	16	16
500	Weber & H	17⅛	70	70	72½
400	War Br A	21⅛	21	21	21⅛
300	War Br	48⅝	47	47	49⅛
1600	W Md	16⅞	16¼	16¼	16⅞
200	W Md 2 pf	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	23⅝
2900	W Pac	33¼	31⅝	31⅝	33¼
700	W Penn	113	110	110	..
900	West Union	139	137⅝	138	138⅛
2100	Westg A B	126⅛	125	125	127
2300	Westg Elec	76	75⅛	75¼	76
600	Weston El I	18⅛	18	18	17⅞
2500	Wheeling	20⅝	20	20	20
700	Wheeling pf	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
31600	White Mot	93⅝	91⅛	92	94
300	Wick Sp ct	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
47100	Willys-Over	27⅛	26	26⅝	27⅛
7700	Willys-O pf	108⅛	107	107	108⅛
200	Wilson ct	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	..
400	Whl Rk ct	38⅝	37⅝	38⅝	38⅝
1700	Woolworth	168⅝	167⅛	167⅛	169
100	Wor Pump	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	41⅝
1700	Wright Aer	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	28⅝
2200	Yellow Cab	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	44⅝
800	Youngst'n	77⅛	76	76⅞	77⅝

*Ex-dividend.

BOSTON STOCKS

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

Sales		High	Low	Last Sep.24	Last Sep.23
250	Advent	26	25	26	..
10	Am Ag Ch	21½	21½	21½	..
925	Am Pneu	3	2⅞	3	..
10	Am Sugar	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
240	Am T&T	139⅝	139¼	139½	139⅝
225	Amoskeag	74½	73½	74	74½
754	Anaconda	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	43⅝
195	Aris Com	12⅝	12½	12½	12⅝
1110	Bingham	58	56	56⅝	58⅝
55	Bos Cn Gas	106	106	106	106
15	Bos El	78	78	78	78
12	Bos El 2 pf	98	98	98	98
10	Bos & Alb	159	159	159	159⅛
2305	B&M	31	29¼	30	30
42	B&M pf	32	31	32	30⅛
1079	B&M pf A	38½	36	37	35½
287	B&M pf B	57¼	53⅝	57	58
912	B&M pf C	50½	49	50⅛	48
298	B&M pf D	73	69	73	68
25	Cal & Ariz	50½	50½	50½	51⅛
395	Cal & Hecla	15	14⅝	15⅛	15
5	Chi Junct pf	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	..
815	Connor J T	22	21⅝	21⅝	21½
30	Dodge	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
20	Dodge pf	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	..
200	East Mfg	4	4	4	4
880	East SS	66	65	65	66
128	East SS pf	42½	42	42	42
200	E Ros Land	5½	5	5	6
275	E Butte	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
80	E Mass Ry	35⅝	35½	35½	36
1120	Economy	23⅞	22½	22⅞	22⅛
64	Edison Elec	202	201⅝	202	202
650	Elder Mfg	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4
855	En Pub Srv	100	99⅛	100	100
250	Gilchrist	38	37⅛	38	37⅝
3492	Gillette	108⅝	107	108	107⅞
350	Hardy	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	21⅛
55	Island Crk	145	145	145	145
50	Isle Royale	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13
20	Keer Lake	1	1	1	..
32	Loew's Thea	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12
40	Mass Gas	78	78	78	78
180	Miss Riv Pw	66	62	65⅛	62
50	Mohawk	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	31⅝
200	Nat Leather	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
20	N Util S pf	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	21½
350	NE Oil	50	50	50	..
20	NE Tel	115	115	115	114½
405	NY NH & H	37⅝	37	37	37⅝
100	No Butte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Old Domin	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19
33	Pac Mills	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	60
1325	Pocahontas	17⅝	17	17	17⅝
22	Punta Sugar	35⅛	35	35⅛	35
60	Quincy Min	25	24⅞	24⅞	25
10	Reece But	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	..
20	Rita Tosen	15	14⅛	14⅛	..
50	Sup & Bos	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
140	Swift Inter	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	29⅝
5	Torrington	62½	62½	62½	62
35	US FS	105⅝	105⅝	105½	105½
56	Uni Fruit	231	230	231	230
342	Uni Shoe	44⅛	44	44	44⅛
115	Uni Shoe pf	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28
60	US Smelt	48⅛	47⅝	48⅛	47⅝
625	U SFS pf	34	32⅝	32⅝	33
275	Utah Apex	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500	Utah Metals	.80	.78	.78	.75
60	US Rubber	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	58⅝
850	Ventura	21	20⅝	20⅝	21
575	Waldorf	16⅛	16	16	16⅝
1185	Walworth	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22
30	Walth'm	17	17	17	16
255	War Bros	48⅛	48	48	48⅛
200	Woodley	5	5	5	5⅛
10	Westingh'se	76	76	76	75⅝
	BONDS				
$9000	Atl Gulf 5s	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
1000	E Mass 4½s	62	62	62	..

BOSTON CURB

(Quotations to 1:40 p. m.)

Ace	.45	.44	.44
Alamos	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Bag Smltg	.67	.55	.66
Bagdad Silver	.44	.40	.44
Baum Dairy	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Cons Pete A	20	19⅝	20
Cons Cop Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Crystal Cop	.36	.34	.34
Eureka	.09	.08	.08
Forhan	19	18½	18½
Erupcion	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Idaho	3⅛	2	2
Ind Rayon	.20	.20	.20
Lago	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Mohican Copper	.27	.22	.27
Maytag	22	22	22
Miami FP	.88	.88	.88
Paymaster	.31	.31	.31
Rolls Royce	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Shea	.13	.13	.13
Silver Dyke	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Stutz	14	13⅝	13⅝
Verde Cent Cop	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
nUited Verde Ext	27½	26⅝	26⅝
Verde Mines	.30	.26	.26⅛

DETROIT BUYS MOTOR COACHES

DETROIT, Sept. 24—Street railway commission has approved the purchase of 64 Graham Brothers 21-passenger street car type motor coaches, making 148 bought from Graham Brothers within a year. They are being delivered at the rate of two a day. Department of street railways started motor coach operations Jan. 1, 1925, and has gradually extended its coach lines until they operate over routes totaling 52 miles. Additional equipment will increase the mileage of coach routes by 43 miles.

"NICKEL PLATE" EARNINGS UP

August earnings of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis ("Nickel Plate") gained over those of the corresponding month last year, the surplus after charges amounting to $539,932, compared with $520,219. Surplus for the eight months this year increased nearly $1,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1924 to $3,872,208, compared with $2,875,613.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD ELECTION

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—A successor to Samuel Rea, retiring president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is expected to be chosen when the directors meet next Wednesday, the regular meeting yesterday having been adjourned. In absence of an official announcement of Mr. Shea's successor, Wall Street talks of W. W. Atterbury, who directed operations of the railroad in this country during the war, as the most probable choice.

OFFER TO SELL ALBERTA ROAD

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24—The Alberta Government has made a proposal to President E. W. Beatty of Canadian Pacific to sell on long time payments the Province's 500-mile railway system. The offer has been taken under advisement. If it is rejected, the provincial government will either operate the system or renew its lease with Canadian Pacific Railroad by which the latter operates the road, with the Government paying any deficit.

STEEL SHEET SALES

August sales of steel sheets computed by the National Association of Sheet & Tin Plate Manufacturers, were 239,492 tons, or 77.3 per cent of capacity. Production was 270,212 tons or 87.2 per cent; shipments 243,204 tons or 78.5 per cent; unfilled tonnage Sept. 1, 460,530 tons or 153.9 per cent; finished stock on hand awaiting shipment 76,101 tons or 24.6 per cent; stock unsold 38,476 tons or 12.4 per cent.

OFFER SAFETY CABLE STOCK

Public offering is made today of 125,000 shares of no par value common stock of the Safety Cable Company at $50 a share aggregating $6,250,000, in connection with acquisition of two-thirds of the preferred stock and two-thirds of the common stock of Phillips Wire Company, a Rhode Island corporation. Safety Cable Company is now known as the Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Company of New Jersey.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION

American Light & Traction had a balance of $5,852,948 for the year ended Aug. 31 after preferred dividends, in contrast to $3,584,311 the year before. Net earnings for August jumped to $513,923 compared with $382,895 in August 1924.

AHUMADA LEAD EARNINGS

Ahumada Lead reports six months June 30, 1925, net income of $762,515 after depreciation, tax and other charges. Net income for the second quarter of 1925 was $339,869, compared with $422,646 in the preceding quarter.

ELECTRIC POWER & LIGHT

Electric Power & Light including operating subsidiaries for 12 months ended June 30, 1925, reports net income of $6,864,192 including distributed income, before renewal and replacement reserves of subsidiaries applicable to the company.

ARRANGE POLISH CREDIT

LONDON, Sept. 24—An American financial group has arranged a $3,000,000 loan for Communia Union Poznan of Poland to provide long-term credits for industry and agriculture. The contract has been approved by the minister of finance.

CURTISS AEROPLANE & MOTOR

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor received an order from the United States Government for 25 pursuit planes and 41 motors, aggregating more than $1,500,000. The company's plants are operating at capacity.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., New York and Boston)

(Quotations to 1:50 p. m.)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
Oct.	23.24	23.50	23.24	23.40	23.39
Dec.	23.60	23.82	23.58	23.75	23.69
Jan.	23.00	23.16	22.98	23.07	23.06
Mar.	23.27	23.42	23.23	23.33	23.31
May	23.60	23.70	23.52	23.61	23.58
July	23.32	23.39	23.22	23.39	23.33

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
Oct.	12.46	12.49	12.40	12.45	12.50
Dec.	12.32	12.36	12.32	12.34	12.39
Jan.	12.32	12.36	12.28	12.32	12.36
Mar.	12.36	12.38	12.32	12.36	12.39
May	12.39	12.43	12.36	12.40	12.42
July	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.44

Spots 13.74, down 62. Tone at close quiet but steady. Sales (British) 5000; (American) 3900 bales.

LARGEST GROSS EVER RECORDED BY PULLMAN CO.

Facilities Taxed by Year's Business—Financial Position Very Strong

In the annual report of Pullman Company, E. F. Carry, president, says gross was the greatest in history of the company.

As it is required to maintain a trained personnel and facilities for maximum demands, the heavier the volume and the greater the regularity of travel, the more economical operation.

Reduced rates for convention and vacation business turned what promised to be a mediocre year and taxed company's facilities, notwithstanding addition of 700 new sleeping cars during the period.

The company is increasing and extending its organization to keep pace with the growing volume and diversity of its business throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The report continues in part:

Strong Financial Position

The strong financial position of Pullman Company, due to reinvestment of surplus earnings, a practice followed by all successful corporations, has enabled it to respond to varying needs of a highly seasonal business without having to increase the cost of transacting that business by incurring interest-bearing indebtedness. Your company has no funded debt. At the close of the year it owned 8510 cars.

Government securities and cash in treasury amounted to $25,237,668. Shrinkage from last year is due to increased investment in equipment. Holdings of other bonds, stocks and equipment trust notes have a market value of $10,561,361, making a total value of cash and securities held $35,799,030.

The stock of Pullman Car & Manufacturing Corporation, a subsidiary of Pullman Company, is not included in the security holdings above enumerated but is shown separately. As of July 31, 1925, the Manufacturing Corporation had in its treasury $16,757,158 cash and Government securities and $1,815,358 car trust and other negotiable securities.

Profitable Subsidiary

Car manufacturing plants, wheel, malleable and brass foundries formerly operated as a department of Pullman Company are now owned and operated by the Pullman Car & Manufacturing Corporation, all of whose stock is held by Pullman Company.

The fiscal year of the Manufacturing Corporation does not coincide with that of Pullman Company, but a statement of earnings indicates that in 12 months ended July 31, 1925, it earned $6,816,996 after all charges. Its stock has been placed on a 6 per cent dividend basis and your company has received as dividends $3,249,967 covering 13 months; $3,566,996 was added to surplus of the Manufacturing Corporation.

During the year 34,515,265 revenue passengers were carried in Pullman cars, a daily average of more than 94,500. These passengers traveled 13,422,311,523 miles, an average distance of 389 miles per passenger.

Accommodation of this travel was made possible only by the greatest efficiency in operation of equipment units. Each Pullman car operated traveled an average of 149,700 miles, or approximately 410 miles a day.

Net of $9,381,405 from the sleeping car business was equivalent to approximately 27 cents for each revenue passenger carried; 7 cents for each revenue passenger carried 100 miles, or seven one-hundredths of a cent per passenger mile; and only $3.06 a day for each car owned. It represented a net return of less than 5 per cent on a fair value of properties used in conducting carrier business.

Inventory at Minimum

Inventory, reduced to a minimum, consists of operating supplies and will be consumed in sleeping-car business.

Accumulated depreciation on cars being retired because of obsolescence is not sufficient to meet the present cost of new equipment, and $1,000,000 has been set aside to furnish funds to meet these excess reproduction costs.

Directors also appropriated $1,000,000 addition to pension reserve; $185,087 was distributed in pension during the year; Pullman Company under the plan inaugurated Dec. 1, 1922, paid during the year $153,554 to widows and dependents of former employees. Pension and benefit plans require no contribution by employees.

Satisfactory progress has been made in continued effort toward greater safety and improved sanitation. New standards have been attained in safety, comfort and convenience of Pullman travel.

The plan of employee representation is working more satisfactorily than since its inception.

TRUMBULL STEEL'S FINANCIAL REPORT

WARREN, Ohio, Sept. 24 (AP)—Directors of the Trumbull Steel Company today issued a complete financial statement of the company as of July 31.

The statement shows that the "material discrepancy" reported in their meeting several weeks ago was approximately $3,000,000 and that Jonathan Warner, former president, had turned over to the company $1,533,618.83 in property and 59,012 shares of the company's common stock to cover his personal indebtedness to the company, estimated by the auditors at $3,040,000.

Pending refinancing or greatly increased earnings, the statement said, the company will suspend all dividends.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FINANCES

Czechoslovakian Finance Minister has presented to the Senate the 1926 budget estimates, calling for receipts of 10,085,000,000 kronen and expenditures of 10,070,000,000, compared with estimates for 1925 of 15,702,000,000 kronen revenues and 15,974,000,000 expenditures. This estimated surplus for 1926 is 15,000,000 kronen, contrasted with deficit of 272,000,000 this year.

WIRE COMPANY MERGER

An offering of the capital stock of the Phillips Wire Company of Pawtucket, R. I., and the Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Company of Bayonne, N. J., under process of consolidation, is being made today by a syndicate composed of B. J. Baker & Co., Inc., of Boston, and other financial houses.

EQUIPMENT AND STEEL ORDERS

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Baltimore & Ohio is in the market for 1000 box car bodies. Bridge projects are expected to result in definite orders totaling about 100,000 tons of steel. It is understood New York Central is figuring on one bridge of 15,000 tons and smaller structures calling for 5000 tons additional.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—Illinois Bell Telephone Company directors approved expenditure of $524,954 for a new plant in Chicago and $835,303 in Illinois outside Chicago. Total approved for this year is $20,738,427.

EATON AXLE PROSPEROUS

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Eaton Axle & Spring Company reports a prosperous current business and very satisfactory earnings. Contracts on hand for 1926 assure a volume for that year in excess of $15,000,000.

NEW YORK CURB

INDUSTRIALS

Sales		High	Low	1:30
100	Alpha Port'd Cem	112	112	112
700	Am Gas&El new	73⅝	73	73
200	Am Haw SS	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
375	Am Lt&Trac	228	228	228
200	Am Lt&Trac pf	102	101⅝	102
1800	Am Pw&Lt new	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛
40	Am Pw&Lt pf	49	49	49
300	Am Rayon Prod	47	47	47⅝
1000	Am Superpower A	38⅛	37⅛	37⅝
900	Am Superpower B	38⅛	37⅛	37⅛
100	Am Superpw par pf	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
1200	Armour Co Ill B vtc	16	15⅝	15⅝
2000	AssoGas&El new	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛
1100	Atlas Port Cem n	62	59⅝	60
400	Borden Co new	91	90	91
125	Bucyrus Co	189	187⅛	188
700	Car Light & Pwr	3	2⅞	3
40	Carolina Pwr & Lt	427	420	420
10	Celluloid Co pf	73	73	73
2600	Centrifug Pipe Cor	21⅞	21	21
100	Checker Cab Mf A	5	5	5
300	Chi Nip RMfg A	38⅛	37⅛	37⅛
300	Chi Nip Mfg BT	108	108	108
100	Cleveland Auto	32	32	32
2300	Commonw P pf	35⅛	34⅝	35
2000	Cons G&El Balt n	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝
600	Continental Bk A	137⅛	134⅝	137⅛
800	Cont Bak B	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝
1100	Cont Baking pf	103	102	103
1400	Cuba Company	48⅛	48	48
300	Curtiss Aero & Mo	19	19	19
400	De Forest Rad vtc	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
100	Doehler Die-Castg	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
1000	Dubilier C&R new	17⅛	16⅝	17
1200	Durant Motors	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝
1400	Elec Bd&Sh new	66⅝	66	66
220	Elec Bd&Sh pf	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
1900	Elec Inv	62⅛	61	61
100	Elec Ry Sec	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1700	Engineers Pub Svc	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝
100	Eureka Vac Clnr	42	42	42
2300	Fageol Motors Co	12	11⅝	11⅝
200	Fed Motor Trk Co	32⅛	31⅝	31⅝
100	Fed Metals	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
500	Film Inspect Mach	6⅝	6	6⅝
600	Franklin Mfg Co	35	34⅛	34⅝
300	Frd-Eisemn RC	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
100	Freshman Co (C)	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
1300	Garod Corp	12⅝	12	12⅝
600	Gen Gas&El DelA	57½	56⅝	56⅝
500	Gen G&El-Del B	57⅝	57	57⅝
400	Gen Ice Cream	44	43⅝	43⅝
11000	Gillette Saf Raz	109⅛	106⅝	107⅝
100	Grennan Bakeries	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
800	GoodyrTire&Rub	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝
700	GrimesRad&CamR	21⅝	20	20
700	HappinessCndyStA	3⅝	3	3
100	Hazeltine Corp	23	23	23
200	Intercon Rubber	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
300	InterConcreteInd	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
600	InterMatch par pf	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛
100	Inter Utilities A	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
500	Inter Utilities B	8	8	8⅛
800	Jones Radio Mfg	3⅛	3	3
100	Keiner-Wil Sta	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
2200	Kelvinator Corp	47⅛	43⅛	43⅝
150	Kraft Cheese	90	90	90
100	Landover Hold Cp	27	27	27
100	Lehigh Pow S vtc	144⅛	143	143
400	Leh V Coal Co ctfs	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛
50	Leh V Coal Sal	82	81⅝	81⅝
500	Lehn & Fink Prod	37	36⅝	36⅝
200	Libby McN & Lib	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
30	Libby Ow Sht Gl	197⅛	196	197
100	Lib Rad Ch St	8	8	8
100	Marconi Wirel Lon	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	McCord R & M vtc	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
100	Middle West Util	108	107⅛	107⅛
30	do prior lien	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10	do pf	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
270	Miller Rubber	246	235⅛	236
200	Missis Riv Pow	65	62⅛	65
200	Moore Dreo For	65	65	65
100	Mot Pic Capital	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
1400	Music Mast Corp	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛
6500	Nat Pow & Lt	383	374	377
1400	Nat Pub Serv 'A'	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
300	do 'B'	16⅛	16	16
25	NY Tel 6½% pf	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
300	Nickel Plate w i	91	91	91
200	do pf wi	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
700	Niser Corp 'A'	67	66	66⅛
2500	do 'B'	64⅛	63	63
300	Nor O Pow Lt & T	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
50	Nor Ont Power	49	49	49
800	North States Pow	124⅛	122	123
1400	do war	20⅛	17	19⅛
100	Ohio Traction pf	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
100	Omnibus Cry vtc	12	12	12
240	Penn Wtr&Pwr	162	160	160
1800	Power Corp N Y	78	75⅛	77
200	Purity Bak 'A'	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
200	Rem Noiss Type	49	47⅛	47⅛
300	Reo Mot Car	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
500	Nova Radio stc	3⅛	3	3⅛
200	St Regis Paper	81	79⅛	79⅛
200	Safety Car H&L	118	118	118
3600	Servel Corp	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛
100	Silica Gel vtc	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
10	Singer Mfg	310	310	310
200	Sleeper Rad vtc	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
400	So'east P & L	149	146	146
11875	So Cal Edison	129⅛	128	128
35	So Cal Ed 7% pf	110	110	110
201	So Cities Util	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
1100	Stand Tank Car	13⅛	13	13
900	Stutz Motor C Am	14	13⅛	13⅛
10	Swift & Co	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
200	Swift Inter	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛
900	Thermiodyne R	12	11⅝	11⅝
300	Thomp R vtc	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
200	Timken Det Axle	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
100	Tower Mfg Corp	10	10	10
1100	Trumbull Steel	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛
700	Un Carb&Carbon	79	79	79
300	Uni Rys&El Balt	19⅛	19	19⅛
100	United Gas Imp	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
3600	Un Lt&Pw A	145⅛	143⅛	143⅛
300	Uni Rys & El Ba	19⅛	19	19⅛
100	Universal Picture	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
1250	Victor Talk Mach	79	77⅛	78
1800	Virg Carol Ch n wi	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
700	Virg Carol C pf wi	52⅛	51⅛	51⅛
100	Virg C C pr pf wi	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
100	Ware Radio Corp	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
600	Western Power C	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
80	Western Pow pfd	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
200	Wilson&Co new	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
400	Wilson&CoA new	29	29	29
300	Wilson&oC pfd nw	69⅛	68⅛	68⅛
500	Yellow Taxi C NY	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛
	STANDARD OILS			
500	Anglo Amer Oil	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
200	Atlantic Lobos	2	2	2
100	Chesebrough Mfg	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
5400	Continental Oil	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
20	Eureka Pipe Line	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
100	Galena Signal Oil	35	35	35
10	Galena Sig Oil pf	106	106	106
3200	Humble Oil&Ref	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝
10	Illinois Pipe Line	137	137	137
300	Imperial Oil Can	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
10	Indiana Pipe Line	66	66	66
2800	Internat Pet	26⅛	26	26
100	Nat Transit	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
40	New York Transit	53	53	53
20	Northern P L	79	79	79
500	Ohio Oil	63⅛	63	63
2600	Prairie Oil&G new	48⅛	47⅛	47⅛
450	Prairie Pipe Line	126	125	126
10	South Penn Oil	157	157	157
40	South Pipe Line	76	76	76
2900	Stand Oil of Ind	61⅛	61	61
200	Stand Oil of Kan	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
600	Stand Oil of Ken	131⅛	131	131⅛
1400	Stand Oil of NY	41⅛	40⅝	40⅝
10	Stand Oil of Ohio	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
	INDEPENDENT OILS			
1300	Am Maracaibo	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	Cardinal Petrol	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2500	Carib Syndicate	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
3300	Cities Serv new	38⅝	38	38
2500	Colombian Synd	2	1⅝	2
1100	Creole Synd	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
500	Euclid Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Gibson Oil	2⅛	2	2
500	Gulf O Crp of Pa	74⅝	74	74
100	Kirby Pet	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1800	Lago Pet	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2200	Livingston Pet	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2800	Mex Panuco	3⅛	3	3⅛
100	Mount & Gulf O	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Mount Prod	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
600	New Bradford	5	5	5
6200	N M & Ariz Ld Co	16⅝	14	14⅝
200	New York Oil	9	9	9
600	Peer Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Pennok Oil Corp	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
100	Red Banks Oil	25	25	25
600	Reiter Foster Oil C	14	13⅛	13⅛
1000	Ryan Consolidated	4	3⅝	3⅝
400	Salt Creek Produc	25⅛	25	25⅛
200	CSun Oil	36	36	36
2300	Venezuelan Petrol	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛
600	Wilcox Oil & Gas	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
300	Woodley Petrol	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
	MINING			
1600	Canario Cop	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Cons Cop Min	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
800	Cont Mines	1	1	1
900	Cresson Gold	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
2400	Eng Gold M	78	70	70
14000	Golden Cntr M	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
600	Hecla Min	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
600	Hollinger G M	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝
10100	Hay Copper	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
300	Kerr Lake	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Mason Valley	2	2	2
400	Nipissing	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	Premier Gold	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Teck Hughes	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Tonopah Exten	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Un Verde Ext	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝
800	Utah Apex	7	7	7
	DOMESTIC BONDS (Sales in $1000)			
5	Allied Packer 8s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
26	Am G&E 6s	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛
27	Am Pow & Lt 6s	96⅝	96	96⅛
1	Am Roll Mills 6s	101	101	101
1	Asso G&E 6½s	93	92⅝	93
6	Atl Gulf&WI 5s	77⅝	76⅝	77
1	Bell Tel Can 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
1	Beth Stl 7s 1935	104	104	104
1	Can Nat Ry Eq 7s	110	110	110
1	Cit Service 6s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
3	Cit Service 7s C	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛
24	Cit Service 7s D	103⅛	103	103
1	Cit Service 7s E	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
22	Cit Service P&L 6s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
70	Con Gas Balt 6s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
3	Cosgve Mhn C 6½s	97	97	97
12	Cudahy Pack 5½s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
1	Det City Gas 6s	100	100	100
1	Gair Robt 7s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1	Galena Sig Oil 7s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
22	Gen Ice Cr 6½s	113	112	112
10	Gen Pet 6s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1	Grand Trnk 6½s	107½	107½	107½
1	Gulf Oil 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
33	K C Term 5½s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
5	Keyst T Phila 5½s	88	88	88
2	L I Lt 6s	100	100	100
2	Morris & Co 7½s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1	Nor S Pow 6½s	103	103	103
92	Nor S Pw cv 6½s	120½	118⅝	118⅝
1	Penn Pw & L 5sD	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
12	Pure Oil 6½s	102	102	102
1	Shawsheen 7s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
24	Sou'east P&L 6s	97	96⅛	96⅛
20	Stand Oil NY 6½	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
8	Sun Oil 5½s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
1	Transcont Oil 7s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
12	Swift & Co 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
3	Un Oil Prod 8s	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
2	US Rubber 6½s'26	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1	do 6½'27	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
6	do 6½s'29	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
7	do 6½s'30	101	100⅛	101
1	do 6½s'32	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
1	do 6½s'39	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1	do 6½s'40	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
8	Vacuum Oil 7s	105	105	105
	FOREIGN BONDS			
1	AndianNatCSa ww	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1	City Graz 8s	99	99	99
45	Est RRFrance7s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
21	FrenchNatMailSS7s	84⅛	84	84⅛
5	GrtConsElPw6½s	86	86	86
98	Hung C Mtn 7½s	89⅛	89	89
1	Indust Bk Fin 7s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
5	Kg Dnmrk 5½s wi	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
7	Medellin Col 8s	98	98	98
2	Mtge Bk Dnmk 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
3	Prov S Fe A ex 7s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
10	Siemens&H 7s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
19	Thyssen I&S W 7s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
15	Toho El P 7s	90	89⅛	89⅛
10	Tyrol H-El P 7½s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

Standard Gas and Electric Company

Common Stock

(Listed New York Stock Exchange)

Descriptive booklet and letter OF-328 on request

H. M. Byllesby and Co. INCORPORATED

231 South La Salle Street, CHICAGO

14 State Street, Boston 111 Broadway, New York

UTILITY BOND ISSUE SUCCESS

International Telephone 5½s Reflect Value of Stock Convertible Feature

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Among the large offerings of new bond issues placed on the market this year, International Telephone & Telegraph Company 20-year 5½ per cent convertible debenture bonds, due Sept. 1, 1945, have made a particularly good showing marketwise and already show original purchasers a neat profit.

Publicly offered Sept. 1 in amount of $25,000,000 at 99 to yield 5.58 per cent to maturity, these bonds were largely oversubscribed and quickly sold above par after being listed on the New York Stock Exchange. They recently sold at a high of 105⅝ and sold today at 104⅝.

At present prices the bonds reflect the value of the convertible feature, and discount higher prices for the stock into which they are convertible; they become convertible into common stock on March 1, 1926, and thereafter up to Sept. 1, 1935, at the rate of $125 principal amount of bonds for $100 par value of stock with adjustment of accrued dividends and dividends.

The company contemplates increasing common stock from approximately 236,000 shares outstanding to 400,000 shares of $100 par value before the conversion feature becomes operative, by the sale to stockholders of 100,000 shares.

Stockholders of record of Sept. 15, 1925, were given rights to subscribe to new stock at $100 a share to the extent of one share of new stock for each three shares held. Rights will expire on Oct. 1, 1925. The common stock sold today at 119⅝.

International Telephone & Telegraph Company controls the Cuban Telephone Company and the Porto Rico Telephone Company and has a substantial interest in the National Telephone Company of Spain as well as other important companies. Gross and net incomes of these companies show a substantial increase in recent years, and the field for expansion is wide and is being developed.

These $25,000,000 5½ per cent debenture bonds were given to the Western Electric Company in exchange for that company's foreign properties, and were in turn sold by Western Electric Company to the public through a banking syndicate.

This foreign department of Western Electric's business has always been a money maker, and under International's management should continue to be profitable. Increasing growth will give greater value to the stock and increase the convertible value of the debenture bonds.

ANOTHER DECLINE IN GRAIN PRICES

CHICAGO, Sept. 24 (AP)—All future deliveries of wheat dropped to below $1.50 a bushel today, with December under $1.46 for the first time in many weeks. There was much selling out to stop losses on the part of holders, and as a rule commission houses were also on the selling side. Selling was largely based on continued piling up of supplies in Canada and on apparent indifference of European buyers.

Chicago opening prices, ¼c to 1⅛c lower, December $1.46⅛@1.46⅝, and May $1.49⅞@1.50¼, were followed by an additional fall that carried December down to $1.45½, and May to $1.48⅝.

Corn, oats and rye each established a new all-around low price record for the season. Only scattered buying of any of the three cereals was in evidence. After opening unchanged to 1⅛c lower, December 79@79⅜c, the corn market had a general decline, December touching 78⅝c.

Oats started at ⅛c off to a shade advance, December 40@40⅛c. Later all months showed considerable loss.

Despite an advance in hog values, the provision market was responsive to the weakness of grain.

PACKARD ON $3 BASIS

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—Packard Motor declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Oct. 30 to stock of record Oct. 15, placing stock on a $3 annual basis. In the preceding quarter, the company paid 30 cents regular and 50 cents extra.

First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds

Many clients rely upon us solely for the proper disposition of their funds—an unusual confidence and close relationship between House and Clients that clearly reflects their faith in our integrity.

6½%

Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2% paid by borrower

Federal Bond & Mortgage Co.

Federal Bond & Mortgage Bldg., Detroit

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE 40 BROAD ST., BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES. BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1869

ARLINGTON MILLS

DIVIDEND NO. 188

A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share has been declared payable on Thursday, October 1, 1925, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22, 1925. Payable by the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent, Boston.

ALBERT H. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.

BOSCH MAGNETO NEW FINANCING

Common Dividend Is Possible If Note Issue Is Dropped

The purpose of the American Bosch Magneto Corporation's new financing, which, if all the stock is taken by shareholders, will raise in excess of $2,200,000, is for the eventual retirement of the $2,125,000 8 per cent note issue. This is callable at 105.

Retirement of the note issue is not only for the purpose of simplifying and strengthening the capital structure, but it will pave the way for the resumption of dividends on the stock.

Under the note indenture provision no common dividends can be paid unless quick assets are at least twice the total of current liabilities and outstanding notes combined.

As of Aug. 31, current liabilities were $1,697,000 and the note issue was $2,125,000, making a total of $3,822,000. Twice that sum is $7,644,000 and compares with $4,500,000 quick assets.

Obviously unless new money is raised American Bosch lacks more than $3,000,000 of the point at which quick assets are sufficient to permit of dividend resumption.

The company earned in the first quarter $75,632 net after all charges but before taxes and $165,233 in the second quarter. The total for the first half-year was $241,865 or the equivalent of $1.74 a share before taxes on 138,266 shares of stock.

July and August which are the poorest two months of the year showed a total net of $60,000, and the net for the full third quarter is placed at $100,000.

The final quarter of the year is expected to be the best because of the anticipated expansion of income from radio operations.

The company is now making 100 complete radio sets a day as well as a number of radio accessories.

On the basis of conservative $300,000 net in the final quarter, net for the full year on the present capitalization would be between $4.70 and $4.75 a share.

DIVIDENDS

Coupon No. 3 of the United American Electric Companies Bankers Shares becomes due and payable Sept. 30, shares selling ex-dividend on Sept. 29. This coupon represents the dividend accumulation for the six months' period ending Aug. 31, 1925, amounting to $.678 a share.

Tennessee Electric Power declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share on the 6 per cent first preferred and 6 per cent second preferred, also $1.75 on the 7 per cent first preferred and $1.80 on the 7.2 per cent first preferred. First preferred dividends are payable Jan. 1, 1926, to stock of record Dec. 15, 1925, and second preferred Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 14.

General Ice Cream declared an initial semiannual dividend of $1 on the common, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Oct. 1.

Associated Dry Goods declared the regular quarterly dividends of 62 cents on the common, 50 cents on the first preferred and $1.75 on the second preferred. The common is payable Nov. 2 to stock of record Oct. 15 and the preferred dividends Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 16.

Consolidated Royalty Oil Company declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ cents a share, payable Oct. 25 to stock of record Oct. 15. Previous dividend was 3 cents a share and was paid on July 20.

Eaton Axle Spring Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

National Fireproofing declared the regular quarterly 1¾ per cent preferred dividend, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Oct. 1.

American Bank Note Company declared the regular quarterly $1.25 common dividend payable Nov. 16 to stock of record Nov. 2.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad declared the regular quarterly $1.50 dividend, payable Oct. 20 to stock of record Oct. 3.

Merchants National Bank of Boston declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 30.

General Refractories declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents payable Oct. 15 to stock of record O[illegible]

PATHE EXCHANGE, INC.

Pathe Exchange, Inc., reports to the New York Stock Exchange for 28 weeks ended July 11, 1925, gross sales of $[illegible],205,268 and net of $705,053 after interest, depreciation and taxes.

MONEY MARKET FLUCTUATIONS ARE ERRATIC

Remedy Is Outside Scope of Federal Reserve System

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 — Notwithstanding the federal reserve, the New York money market is far from perfect. When the reserve system was installed it was expected to stabilize rates. While extreme money stringency and spectacular rates are no longer possible, call loans are still subject to disturbing fluctuations.

There is something wrong, bankers point out, with a money market that jumps in two business days from 3½ per cent to 6 per cent, or that eases off when the general trend of money rates is firmer.

The Street is at present witnessing a regular cycle of calling of loans by banks, high rates which at once attract funds from the interior, leading in turn to a surplus supply here, "dumping" at sacrifice rates, withdrawals again, and so on.

Due to the method of averaging member bank reserves at the "Federal," a deficit at the close of the week will start local banks calling loans, and causing a general unsettlement all along the line. It is a situation neither good for the banks nor comfortable for the borrowers.

Call Money Market

This state of affairs cannot be remedied by any action of the federal reserve. It is outside the scope of the system. The trouble is more fundamental, and is due to a wrong treatment of the call money market by the banks. They have not, as a matter of fact, established a proper call market in New York.

Stock exchange collateral loans are not now the unique liquid market they once were before the Federal Reserve law created the American acceptance market, and before the large Government floating debt established collateral of a prime liquid character subject to preferred rates.

Since the stock exchange call money market is not based on the kind of collateral eligible for rediscount, it is not directly responsive to the stabilizing influence of the federal reserve.

Collateral available in the present accepted call money market should really bear a fair business loaning rate and as such would be subject to less fluctuation. Rates would then be governed by the general trend of money and would be maintained on an even keel as commercial paper rates are at present.

Whether the level of stock exchange collateral loans would average higher or lower than at present is less important than that they would be stable.

But this, of course, cannot be obtained so long as banks continue to make the stock exchange call money market the dumping place for any surplus funds they have.

It frequently happens that banks find themselves at the end of a day with unloaned funds. Rather than lose a day's interest, they offer them in the market when practically all borrowers' demands have been filled.

The low rate usually then obtained influences the renewal rate the next day, thus lowering the interest return upon the whole volume of call loans outstanding. If these temporary surplus funds were placed in the bill market, even at a relatively lower rate of interest, the whole structure of stock exchange collateral loans would not be disturbed.

The situation is stated as follows by a local banker: "The American banker today is embarrassed by the fact that, owing to custom which has developed over many years and, further, owing to recent developments by reason of the Federal Reserve Act, there is an excess amount of collateral available as security for call loans when made to adjust a bank's reserve position.

"A very large part of this amount is always available to stock exchange borrowers, but some portion of it, possibly $100,000,000, or 10 per cent of the entire amount, represents the amount loaned by banks solely for the purpose of adjusting their reserves.

Desirable Collateral

"It is that portion which should be loaned to the discount market against collateral consisting only of bankers' acceptances and short-dated United States certificates and notes. These securities, being eligible in open-market operations of the Federal Reserve banks, enable the discount houses to repay loans when called without disturbing rates on other classes of business.

"The floating supply of short-term United States obligations and also bankers' acceptances is sufficiently large to enable dealers to increase their holdings to a point where they can take care of this temporarily available supply of bankers' surplus funds.

"The banker is today face to face with the necessity of eliminating some of the collateral from the position of the preferred rate. Government short-term securities and bankers' acceptances, being eligible in every way at the Federal Reserve Bank, cannot be eliminated. That leaves the stock exchange loan which now should bear a fair business loaning rate.

"The mere fact that the stock exchange can repay at any date is a convenience to the borrower, but the lender should not consider this as worthy of a preferred rate. The only securities to a loan which should be acceptable when surplus funds are dumped are short-term Government securities and bankers' acceptances."

PUBLIC UTILITY EARNINGS

PUBLIC SERVICE OF NEW JERSEY

	1925	1924
August gross	$7,343,642	$6,566,923
Surp after charges	382,037	*40,684
Twelve mos' gross	91,927,714	83,393,652
Surp after charges	8,504,145	†6,312,335

*Deficit.
†Does not include adjustment of surplus in 1924 due to sale of real estate, which, after deduction of charges in connection with financial reorganization, resulted in addition in net surplus.

GREAT WESTERN POWER

	1925	1924
Aug. gross	$668,925	$639,315
*Net aft tax & chgs.	149,518	75,112
12 mos gross	7,847,201	7,536,191
*Net aft tax & chgs.	1,443,297	1,280,792

*After depreciation and accrued dividends on California Electric Generating Company preferred stock.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT

	1925	1924
August gross	$864,316	$796,788
*Bal aft tax & chgs.	19,911	7,679
12 mos gross	10,326,665	10,412,822
*Bal aft tax etc.	763,758	648,243

*Before depreciation but after subsidiary preferred dividends.

CARNEGIE STEEL AT 76 PER CENT

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24—Carnegie Steel Company is operating at 76 per cent, compared with 73 per cent last week. The company now has 30 out of 56 furnaces in blast, having added an idle furnace yesterday.

NASHVILLE CAR ORDERS

Louisville & Nashville has ordered 500 box cars from Standard Tank Car, 500 coal cars from Pressed Steel Car and 250 flat cars from Bethlehem Steel. Total value is about $2,500,000.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Albany & Susq 3½s '46	81¼	81¼
Am Ag Chem 1st cv 5s '28	102⅜	102⅜
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	103⅝	103⅝
Am Mach Fdy 6s '39	100⅝	100⅝
Am Rep Cor deb 6s '37	97½	97¼
Am Smelting 5s '47	98⅝	98⅝
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103	102⅞
Am T & T col 4s '29	97½	97¼
Am T & T col 5s '46	100⅝	100⅝
Am T & T sf 5s '60	97	96⅞
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	102⅞	103
Am W Paper 1st 6s '39	53	53
Anaconda Cop 6s '53	100⅝	100⅝
Anaconda Cop 7s '38	102⅞	102⅞
Andes Cop deb 7s '43	99⅝	99⅝
Ann Arbor 4s '95	74	74
Armour & Co 4½s '43	92⅞	92⅞
Associated Oil 6s '35	102⅞	102⅞
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	89⅞	89⅞
Atch T&SF 4s E Ok div '28	93⅞	93⅞
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	91¼	91¼
Atl Knox & Cin 4s	89⅞	89⅞
B&O 1st 4s '48	89	89
B&O cv 4½s '33	93¼	93
B&O 1st 5s ct '48	101⅜	101⅜
B&O 6s '29	102⅞	102⅞
B&O rfg 5s '95	102⅝	102⅝
B&O 5s ct Swn div	97¾	97¼
Barnsdall Corp 6s '31	105	105
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 wi	100⅝	100⅝
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48	100⅝	100⅝
Beth Stee p m 5s '36	92½	92⅜
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	97	96
Beth Steel con 5½s '53	86⅞	86
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	94½	94½
Botany Cons M 6½s	94⅝	94⅝
Brier Hill Steel 5½s '42	101	101
Broadway & 7 Av con 5s '43	77½	77
Bklyn City Ry 1st 5s '41	92⅝	92⅝
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	101½	101½
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	89⅝	89⅝
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	88⅝	88⅝
Buff R&P 4½s '57	87⅝	87
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	96	96
Cal Pet sf 6½s '33	104	104
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	89	89
Can Pacific deb 4s	80⅝	80⅝
Can Nat 4½s '30	98⅝	98⅝
Carolina Clin & O 5s '38	101½	101⅜
Carolina Clin & O 6s '52	107¾	107⅞
Cen Leather 1st 6s '45	100⅝	100½
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	88⅝	88⅝
Cen Pacific 1st 5s '49	97	96⅞
Ches & O cv 4½s '30	97⅝	97½
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	92	91⅞
Ches & O cv 5s '46	120	118½
Ches & O rfg 5s '29	100⅝	100⅝
Chi B & Q gen 4s '58	90	90
Chi Gt West 4s '59	63⅝	63⅛
Chi M & St P deb 4s '34	49½	49⅛
Chi M & St P gold 4s '25	94½	94⅛
Chi M & St P cv 4½s '32	49½	49⅜
Chi M & St P ev 5s 2014	49½	49⅜
Chi M & St P col 5s '34	104⅝	104⅛
Chi RI&P gen 4s '88	84⅝	84⅝
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	87⅞	86⅞
Chi Un Sta 5s ct '44	99⅝	99⅛
Chi & Nw rfg 5s 2037	97	97
Chi & Nw7s '30	107⅛	107⅛
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	98⅛	98⅛
Chile Copper col 6s '32	109⅛	108
Cin Gas & Elec 5½s '61	103⅛	103⅛
Clev CC&StL gen 4s '93	84⅝	84⅝
Clev CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	99	99
Clev CC&StL rfg 6s A '29	103	102⅞
Clev Short Line 4½s '61	97⅝	97⅝
Clev Un Term 5s '73	100⅛	100⅛
Colo Industrial 5s '34	85⅝	85⅝
Colo & So 1st 4s '29	98⅝	98⅝
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	95	95
Con Pow&Lt6½s '43	104½	104½
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	82⅝	82⅝
Con Gas 5½s '45	103⅝	103⅝
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	97	97
Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30	98	98
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	104⅛	104⅛
Cuban Dom 7½s '44	97	97
Del & Hudson cv 5s '35	107⅛	107
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	84	84
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	65½	64⅝
Dery Dry Goods 7s '42	84	83½
Detroit Ed 5s '49	100	100
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	107⅝	107⅝
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	96⅝	95⅝
Duquesne Lt 6s '49	105⅝	105⅝
E Cuba Sug 7½s '37	104⅛	104⅛
Empire Gas & F 7½s '37	104⅝	103⅝
Erie 1st con 4s '96	72⅞	72⅝
Erie cv 4s D '53	74	74
Erie gen 4s '96	64⅝	64⅛
Erie (Pa) col 4s '51	98⅝	98⅝
Fla East Coast 5s '74	96	96
Fonda Johns & Co 4½s '52	64⅝	64⅝
Gen Asphalt 6s '39	104⅛	104⅛
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	104⅝	104⅝
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	107⅛	107⅛
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	115⅝	115⅝
Great Northern 5s '73	94⅞	94⅝
Great Northern 5½s '52	101⅛	101⅛
Great Northern 7s '36	110⅛	110
Havana El Ry Lt&P 5s '54	93⅝	93⅝
Hershey Choc ct 5½s '40	98⅝	98⅝
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	103	103
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	76⅛	76⅛
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	92	91⅞
Humble Oil 5½s '32	101⅛	101⅛
Ill Cen 4s '52	87⅞	87⅞
Ill Cen 5½s '34	103	102⅞
Ill Cen 6½s '36	111⅛	111⅛
Ill Cen C St L&NO 5s '63	99⅝	99⅝
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	68⅞	68⅜
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	67⅞	67⅞
Inter Rap Tran 6s '32	70	70
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	89⅞	98⅞
Int Ag col 5s sta '32	72	70
Inter Mar col 6s '41	85	84⅞
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	91⅞	91⅞
Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	102⅞	102⅝
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	78⅞	78
Int Tel & Tel 5½s '45 N	104⅝	104⅝
Kan City FtS&Mem 4s '36	87⅞	87⅞
Kan City FtS&Mem 6s '28	103	103
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	72⅝	72⅛
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	91⅞	91⅞
Kan Gas & Elec 6s '52	101⅞	101⅞
Kelly Spring Tire 8s '31	109	103⅝
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	100⅛	100⅛
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	97⅝	97⅝
Lehigh Coal Nav 4½s	96⅞	96⅞
Lehigh Val con 4½s 2003	90⅝	90⅝
Lex & East Ry 5s '65	104	104
Long IsL 4s '31	95⅝	95⅝
Long IsL 5s '34	97	97
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	97	96⅝
L&N uni 4s '40	93⅛	93⅛
L&N 3d 6s NO&M div '30	107	107
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	100	100
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	101⅛	101⅛
Met Edison rfg 5s '53	95⅝	95⅝
Mid Cont Pet 6½s '40	99⅝	99
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	91⅞	91⅛
Mil El Ry & Lt rfg 5s '51	99	98⅝
Mil El Ry & Lt 6s '53	100	100
Min & StL 1st rfg 4s '49	21⅛	21⅛
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	83⅝	83⅝
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	89⅞	89⅝
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	95⅝	95⅝
Mo K & T pl 6s C '32	102⅝	102⅝
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	65⅝	64⅞
Mo Pac rfg 5s '65	88⅞	88⅛
Mo Pac 6s D '49	101⅛	101⅛
Mo Pac ct 6s	101⅛	101
Montana Power 5s A '43	99⅝	99⅛
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	97⅞	97⅞
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	87	84⅞
Murray Body 6½s '34	98⅛	98⅝
Nat RR of Mex 4½s '57 A	17	17
Nat RR Co Mex 4½s '26 A	25⅛	25⅛
N O T & M 5s B '54	96	96
N O T & M 5½s '54 new	101⅛	101⅛
N O & N E im 4½s '52	93	91⅞
N G Pub Serv ct 5s '55 B	90½	90⅛
N E T & T 5s '52	101	100⅞
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	78⅛	78⅛
NYC&HR con 4s '98	84	84
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	94	94
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	101⅛	101⅛
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	108⅝	108⅝
N Y Chi & St L deb 4s '31	94⅞	94⅞
NY Connec Ry 4½s '53	92⅝	92⅝
N Y Edison 5s '44	101⅛	101
N Y Edison rfg 6½s '41	114⅝	114⅝
N Y Gnwd Lake 5s	93	93
NY NH&H nc deb 6s '48	92⅝	92⅛
NY Ry inc 6s '65	28⅞	28⅞
NY Steam Corp 6s '47	103	103
NY Sus & W rfg 5s '37	72	72
NY Tel deb 6s '49	109⅝	109⅝
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	107⅛	107
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	68⅝	68⅛
Niag Falls Pow 6s '32	106	105⅞
Norf & W cv 6s '29	140⅛	139
Nor Am Ed sf 6s '52	101⅛	101
Nor Am Ed sf 6½s '48	104	104
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	93⅛	93⅛
Nor Pac pr in 4s '97	84⅞	84⅝
Nor Pac 5s C 2047	96	96
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	106⅝	106⅝
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	96⅝	96⅝
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	105⅝	105⅝
Nor'western Teleg 4½s	96⅝	96⅝
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	112⅛	112⅛
Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61	83⅛	83
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	97	97
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	101⅛	101⅛
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	104⅝	104⅝
Penn RR 4s '08	95⅝	95⅝
Penn R R con 4½s '60	98⅝	98⅝
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	93⅞	93⅞
Penn R R 5s '64	98⅝	98⅝
Penn R R gen 5s '68	101⅞	102⅞
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	111⅛	111
Penn RR col 7s '30	108⅛	108⅛
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 6s '43	109⅝	109⅝
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	98	98
Peoria & East inc 4s '90	33⅞	33⅞
Phil Co rfg 6s '44	102⅞	102⅞
Phil & Read C & I 5s '73	100	100
Philippine Ry 4s '37	42⅛	42⅛
Pierce Arrow deb 8s '43	105⅝	105⅝
Pitts CC&StL 5s A '70	99⅞	99⅞
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	98⅝	98⅝
Port Elec Pw 6s '47	100⅛	100
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	106⅝	106⅛
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	95	95
Pub Svc Pow 6s '48	105⅝	105⅝
Pub Svc E & G 5½s '64	103⅛	103⅛
Pub Svc G & E 5½s '59	103	103
Pub Svc NJ 6s '44	100	99⅝
Read rfg 4½s '97	93⅝	93⅛
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	88⅞	88⅞
Rogers-Brown Iron 7s '42	84⅝	84⅝
St L I M & S gen 5s '31	100⅛	100⅛
St L I M & S 4s R&G dv '33	88	88
St L & S F 4s A '50	77	76⅞
St L & S F 5s B '50	91⅞	91⅞
St L & S F 5½s D '42	99⅞	99⅞
St L & S F 6s C '28	102⅞	102⅞
St L & S F adj 6s '55	93⅝	93⅛
St L & S F gen 6s '31	104⅛	104⅛

	High	Low
St L & S F inc 6s '60	84⅝	83⅝
St L S W 1st 4s '89	83⅝	83⅝
St L S W con 4s '32	89⅞	89⅞
Seabd A L adj 5s '49	55	55
Seabd A L con 6s '45	84⅝	84⅝
Sheffield F rfg 5½s '42	100⅞	100⅞
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	91⅝	91⅝
Sinclair Cn O 6s	100⅝	100
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	94⅞	94⅝
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	93⅞	92
Sinclair Cru O 5s '28	100⅝	100⅝
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	84⅝	84⅝
Skelly Oil 6½s '27	111⅛	108⅝
So P Rico Sug 7s '41	106	106
So Colo Pow 6s '47	93⅝	93⅝
So Pacific cv 4s '29	97⅝	97⅝
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	89	88⅞
So Pac S F Ter 4s '50	88⅝	88⅝
So Ry gen 4s '56	78⅝	78⅝
So Ry con 5s '94	102⅞	102⅞
So Ry gen 6s '56	108⅝	108⅝
So Ry gen 6½s '56	111⅝	111⅝
So Ry 4s M & O div '38	86⅝	86⅝
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	100	100
Stand Milling 5s '30	99⅝	99⅝
Steel & Tube 7s '50	107⅝	107⅝
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	91⅞	91⅞
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	102⅞	102⅞
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	55⅝	55⅝
Third Ave adj 5s '60	40⅝	40⅝
Tol Edison 1st 7s '41	108⅝	108⅝
Ulster & Del con 5s '28	75	75
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	92⅝	92⅝
Union Pacific cv 4s '27	99⅝	99⅝
Union Pacific 6s '28	103⅝	103⅝
U Fuel Gas 6s '36	102⅝	102
U S Rubber 5s '47	90	89⅝
U S Rubber 7½s '30	107⅝	107⅝
U S Steel s f 5s '63	105⅝	105⅝
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	88	87⅞
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	94⅝	94⅝
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	87⅝	87⅝
Va-C C 7s ct pp	100⅝	100⅝
Va-C C s f 7s '47	100⅝	100⅝
Va-C C ct sta 7s pp	100⅝	100⅝
Va-C C 7½s with war '37	85⅝	85
Va-C C 7s pp	100⅝	100⅝
Va Ry 5s '62	99⅝	99⅝
Va & S'west con 5s '58	99	99
Wabash 1st 5s '39	101⅝	101⅝
Wabash 5½s '75	97⅝	96⅝
Warner Sug rfg 7s '39	81⅝	81⅝
Warner Sug Rfg 7s '41	92	92
Westchester Lt Co 5s	101⅞	101⅞
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	99⅝	99⅝
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	99⅝	99⅝
West Pa Pow 7s D '46	105⅝	105⅝
West Shore 4s 2361	83⅝	83⅝
West Va C & C 6s '50	88⅝	88⅝
Western Electric 5s '44	101	100⅞
Western Maryland 4s '52	66⅝	66⅝
Western Un col 5s '38	101	101
Wh & LE 1st 5s '26	63⅝	63⅝
Wilson & Co cv ct 6s	70	70
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	98	98
Wilson & Co s f 7½s '31	69	69
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	102	102
Wis Cen gen 4s '49	79⅝	79⅝
Youngstown S & T 6s '43	100⅝	100⅝

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Argentine Gov 6s '59	95⅞	95⅝
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	96⅝	96
Argentine 6s '58 B	96	95⅝
Argentine Gov 7s '27	102⅛	102⅛
Austrian Gov 7s '43	100	99⅝
Australia 5s '55	97⅝	97⅝
Belgium (King) 6s '55	86⅝	86⅝
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	92⅝	92⅝
Belgium 7s '55	97	96⅝
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	109⅛	109⅛
Belgium (King) 8s '41	107⅛	107⅛
Berne (City) 8s '45	108⅝	108⅝
Berlin 6½ rcts	89	89
Bogota (City) 8s '45	97	96
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	95⅛	95⅛
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	89	89
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	83⅝	83⅝
Brazil (US) 8s '41	98⅝	98⅝
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	98	98
Can (Dom) 5s '26	100⅛	100⅛
Can (Dom) 5s '31	102⅝	102⅝
Can (Dom) 5s '52	103	103
Carlsbad (City) 8s '54	102	102
Bk Chile 6½s ct	95	94⅝
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	101	100⅝
Com Az Antilla 7½s '39	91	90½
Con Pwr Jap 7s '44	90½	90⅛
Coph'n (City) 5½s '44	93⅝	93⅝
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	101⅝	101⅛
Czechoslov (Rep) 8s '51	101	101
Danish Mun 8s A '46	109⅝	109⅛
Danish Mun 8s B '46	109⅛	109⅛
Denmark (King) 6s '42	103	102⅝
Denmark (King) 8s '45	110⅛	109⅞
Dominic (Rep) sf 5½s '42	93⅝	93⅝
Dutch E I 5½s (Mar) '54	+102	102
Dut ch E I 5½s (Nov) '54	101⅝	101⅝
Duch E Indies 6s '47	103⅛	103⅛
Dutch E Indies sf 6s '62	103⅝	103⅝
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	94⅝	94⅝
Finnish A 6½s '54	89⅝	89⅝
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	94	94
French (Rep) 7s '49	92⅝	92⅝
French (Rep) 7½s '41	100⅝	100⅝
French (Rep) 8s '45	105⅛	104⅝
Ger Agr Bk 7s w i	94⅝	94⅛
German 7s '49	97⅝	97⅛
German G E 7s '45	94⅝	94⅝
Holland Am Line 6s '47	88⅝	88⅝
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	95⅝	95
Ind BK Jap 6s '27	99⅝	99⅝
Jap (Im Gov) 3d 4s '31	83⅝	83⅝
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '54	92⅝	92⅝
Jurgens U M W 6s '47	97⅝	97
Lyons (City) 6s '34	89⅝	88⅝
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	89⅝	88⅝
Mex 4½s Irr A	19⅝	19⅝
Mex (Rep) 5s '45	46	45
Mex (Rep) 5s ass'ted '45	42	41
Mex 4s large A '10	29⅝	28⅝
Mex 4s small A '10	29⅝	28⅝
Mex 4s small A '04	24⅝	24⅝
Netherl'ds (King) 6s '54	103⅝	103⅝
Nord Rys 6½s '50	85⅝	85⅝
Norway 5½s '65	95⅝	95⅝
Norway (King) 6s '43	100⅝	100⅝
Norway (King) 6s '44	100⅝	100⅝
Norway (King) 6s '52	100⅝	100⅝
Norway (King) 8s '40	109⅝	109⅝
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	86⅝	86⅝
Oslo (City) 6s '54	99	98⅝
Oslo (City) 8s '45	111⅛	111⅛
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	80⅝	80⅝
Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '58	88⅝	88⅝
Paris-Orleans 7s '43	88⅝	88⅝
Poland 8s '50	87⅝	87⅝
Prague (City) 7½s '52	84⅝	84⅝
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46	96⅝	96⅝
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '47	95	95
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	103⅛	103⅛
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	101	101
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	93⅝	93
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	92	91⅝
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	89	88⅝
Sweden (King) ct 5½s '54	102⅛	102
Sweden (King) 6s '39	104⅛	104⅛
Swiss Confed 8s '40	116⅛	116⅛
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	102	102
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '29	118⅝	118⅝
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	105⅝	105
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	107⅝	107⅝
Zurich (City) 8s '45	108	108

LIBERTY BONDS
(Quotations to 1:10 p. m.)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sep.24	Last Sep.23
3½s '47	100.6	100.11	100.6	100.6	100.8
1st 4¼s '47	101.29	102.	101.29	102.	101.29
2d 4¼s '42	100.31	100.31	100.30	100.30	100.30
3d 4¼s '28	101.15	101.15	101.15	101.15	101.15
3d 4¼s rg.	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10	
4th 4¼s '38	102.8	102.12	102.5	102.5	102.10
4th 4¼s rg.	102.8	102.4	102.4	102.4	
US 4s '54	103.4	103.4	103.	103.	103.4
US 4¼s '52	106.20	106.20	106.20	106.20	106.13

CUSTOMS RULINGS

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (Special)—Sustaining protests of the Tompkins Kiel Marble Company, the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that certain Champville stone, taxed under paragraph 232, Tariff Act of 1922, at 65 cents per cubic foot, should have been assessed at only 15 cents a cubic foot under paragraph 23, as limestone.

Fancy soap, imported by Gimbel Bros., Lord & Taylor, Saks & Co., and others, and assessed under paragraph 1413, 1922 act, at 60 per cent ad valorem, is held by the board to be dutiable under paragraph 82, at only 30 per cent.

Certain shoe buckles, made wholly or partly of base metal, imported by Frederick Loeser & Co., are held by the board to be dutiable at 15 cents a hundred and 20 per cent ad valorem, under paragraph 348, 1922 law, and not at 80 per cent under paragraph 1428.

Denying relief to James A. Hearn & Son, Inc., and A. Mirsky, Judge Sullivan holds that certain necklaces composed in chief value of beads, were properly taxed at 60 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 1403, 1922 act. Claim for duty at 45 per cent under the same paragraph is overruled by the general appraiser, who points out that there was nothing in the records to show that the collector was in error.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE

LONDON, Sept. 24—The weekly return of the Bank of England compares as follows:

	Sept.24,'25	Sept.25,'24
Circulation	£142,910,000	£123,[illegible]
Public dep	17,049,000	[illegible]
Private dep	114,472,000	110,762,000
Govt securities	36,933,000	41,[illegible]
Other securities	75,368,000	76,606,000
Reserve	27,499,000	24,266,000
Prop res to liab	20.51%	19.52%
Bullion	160,660,000	128,425,000
Bank rate	4½%	4%

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 24—Consols for money today were 55⅝. De Beers 13⅞. Rand Mines 3. Money 3½ per cent; discount rates—short bills 3⅞ per cent; three month bills 3⅞-4 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT

PARIS, Sept. 24—The principal items in this week's statement of the Bank of France (in francs) compare as follows:

	Sept. 24, '25	Sept. 25, '24
Gold	5,543,100,000	5,544,000,000
Silver	309,700,000	301,200,000
Loans & discts	6,052,100,000	4,753,400,000
Circulation	45,856,000,000	40,333,700,000
Deposits	2,143,600,000	1,727,100,000
Adv to state	28,900,000,000	22,000,000,000
Bank rate	6%	6%

AWAIT STEEL STRIP ADVANCE

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24—An advance of $2 a ton is considered certain in steel strip. The market appears cleaned up at the $35 figure.

RAIL LOADINGS ARE GENERALLY AHEAD OF 1924

Atchison and Ontario Roads Exceptions—"Soo" and Seaboard Lead

Practically all the important railroads in the country show increases in the loadings during the first week in September, though the comparison is somewhat invalidated because of Labor Day falling during this period in 1924 and a week later this year.

To measure just what roads are making the best showing one can use as a gauge the increase in cars handled by carriers as a whole, which stood at 21.1 per cent ahead of 1924 for the week.

Atchison and Ontario & Western were the only roads to report a decline in traffic, while in the increases Soo Line shows an abnormal gain of 50.9 per cent, with Seaboard's gain of 49.1 per cent a close second. Atchison's decline was almost entirely due to lighter grain loadings.

New York, Ontario & Western had a falling off in all classes of loadings, coal the most predominant, although receipts from connections increased about 400 cars.

In case of Soo Line there was an improvement in all classes of traffic. Seaboard's receipts from connections continue the greatest factor toward its gain.

Following are companies and aggregate cars handled in week ended Sept. 5 with change and per cent of change:

	1925	1924	Increase	
EASTERN DISTRICT				
Boston&Mne.	29,479	23,117	6,362	27.5%
New Hav.	35,702	27,326	8,376	30.7
Del&Hud	16,608	14,300	2,308	16.1
DelLk&West.	24,230	23,120	1,110	4.7
Erie	35,149	30,359	4,783	15.7
Lehigh Val.	22,367	20,919	1,448	6.9
NY Cen	96,207	75,451	20,756	27.5
NYOnt&W.	3,712	*3,845	*133	*3.4
NYChic&StL	25,562	20,483	5,079	24.8
Pere Marq.	16,279	12,126	4,153	34.2
Pitts&WVa.	3,396	2,398	998	41.3
Wabash	22,563	17,206	5,357	31.1
Wh&LErie	10,772	7,874	2,898	36.8
ALLEGHENY DISTRICT				
Balt&Ohio	72,175	57,306	14,869	25.9
CenRRofNJ	28,311	24,099	4,212	21.7
Penn System	173,531	143,053	30,478	20.6
Reading	46,572	37,709	8,863	23.5
WMaryland	9,517	7,536	1,981	26.2
POCAHONTAS DISTRICT				
Ches&Ohio	34,535	27,141	7,394	27.2
Norf&West'n	33,315	26,056	7,259	28.9
SOUTHERN DISTRICT				
Atl Coast Ln.	22,560	19,305	3,255	16.9
Seab Air Line	18,613	12,478	6,135	49.1
So Ry Sys.	53,240	48,776	8,564	19.5
Gulf M & N	2,608	2,156	452	20.9
Ill Central	47,570	39,439	8,131	20.7
Louisvl & N	38,882	32,148	6,744	21.0
N Chat & St L	7,610	6,614	996	15.0
NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT				
Chi & N W	49,907	42,159	7,758	18.4
Chi Gt Westn	7,001	6,290	711	11.2
St Paul	42,659	33,745	8,914	26.4
Great Northn	29,435	22,860	6,575	28.7
Soo Line	17,588	11,652	5,936	50.9
Northern Pac	21,781	19,953	1,828	9.1
CENTRAL WESTERN DISTRICT				
Atchison	38,412	39,439	*1,027	*2.6
Chi & Alton	10,380	8,618	1,762	20.4
Burlington	42,141	37,497	4,644	12.4
Rock Island	33,511	25,769	7,742	27.8
Chi & E Ill.	10,296	8,626	1,670	20.2
Colo & So.	3,794	2,711	1,083	40.0
Denv & R G.	7,763	7,569	194	2.5
So Pac Lines	54,329	47,280	7,049	14.9
Un Pac Syst.	29,795	26,869	2,926	10.9
Westn Pac	3,706	3,153	553	17.5
SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT				
GulfCstLne.	4,473	4,159	314	7.5
IntGtNorth.	5,329	4,808	521	10.8
KanCitySo.	5,140	4,722	418	8.8
Mo-Kans-Tex	14,097	12,509	1,588	12.6
Miss Pac	39,863	34,818	5,045	14.5
StLSFrisco	21,468	17,340	4,128	23.8
StLSowest	6,304	5,186	1,118	21.5
Tex&Pac	10,469	8,690	1,779	20.4

*Decrease.

Registered at The Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at The Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Beulah E. Adams, San Francisco, Calif.
Frederica K. Hohly, Toledo, O.
H. F. Hohly, Toledo, O.
Mrs. Louise L. Marshall, Miami, Fla.
John Dalton, New Orleans, La.
Gladys Conrad, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Bessie Conrad, Los Angeles, Calif.
J. J. Conrad, Huntington Beach, Calif.
George E. Wrye, Newtonville, Mass.
Fowler B. Cole, Newton Center, Mass.
Edgar T. White Jr., Auburndale, Mass.
James L. Heggie, West Newton, Mass.
Saville R. Davis, Waban, Mass.
Mrs. A. E. Hunker, Dover, O.
Mrs. Elsie L. McKin, Wheeling W. Va.
Mrs. Ola May Blaine, Oakland, Calif.
Mrs. Mabel E. Lindell, Asbury Park, N. J.
Robert W. Blaine, Oakland, Calif.
Meta F. Wing, Mechanicsville, N. Y.
Mary E. Gordon, Bennington, Vt.
Florence M. Brewster, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lewis Prescott, Lawrence, Mass.
Mrs. Ella A. Schneider, Jersey City, N. J.
Mrs. Pauline Kittel, Jersey City, N. J.
Mrs. Zede B. Edwards, Houston, Tex.
Miss Nita Smith, Vancouver, B. C.
Harold E. Todd, Hollywood, Calif.
James H. Ellsworth, San Francisco, Calif.
Fred D. Loring, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. Minnie M. Baker, Tulsa, Okla.
Mrs. Pocahontas Jacquemin, Hollywood, Calif.
Mr. R. C. Zarn, Hollywood, Calif.
Mrs. Mary L. Hazard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Luella Baker, Toledo, O.
Mr. and Mrs. James S. Bogert, Paterson, N. J.
Mrs. Shirley W. Harsh, Toledo, O.
Mrs. George W. Harsh, Toledo, O.
A. Ahman, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. Hagar A. Murrell, Polloksville, N. C.
Rev. D. W. Murrell, Polloksville, N. C.
Hamilton Biggert, Rockford, Ill.
Mrs. Charles Hale, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. Grace L. Armbrush, Johnson City, Tenn.
Mrs. Edith Roese, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ellen R. Nelson, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. F. H. Schenkle, Glenside, Pa.
Miss Pillani Jones, Oakland, Calif.
Miss Harriett Morgan, Oakland, Calif.
Miss Hennie Strouse, New York City.
Miss Eleanor C. Allen, New York City.
Mrs. Annie B. Merrick, New York City.
Mrs. Edith G. Freeburg, Whiting, Ind.
Mrs. Alice A. Stoddard, Detroit, Mich.
Alice Christine Schouman, Flint, Mich.
Mrs. Martha Stoddard Schouman, Flint, Mich.
Frederick W. Schouman, Flint, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Objartel, New York City.
Mrs. Florence H. Thurston, New Haven, Conn.
W. Freeman Green, Tampa, Fla.
Blanche Vaughan, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Elizabeth M. Dewey, Washington, D. C.
J. W. Hair, Long Beach, Calif.
Mrs. J. W. Hair, Long Beach, Calif.
T. C. Myers, Guadalajara, Mex.
Mrs. Zena Bell, Los Angeles, Calif.
Frances M. White, Auburndale, Mass.
Mrs. Lois F. Van Sant, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Mary A. White, Auburndale, Mass.
Adelaide Frances Brown, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Maybelle W. Spearin, Roslindale.
Robert E. Brooke, Tulsa, Okla.
Mrs. Gladys Brooke, Tulsa, Okla.

RADIO

Jenkins Perfecting Set That Reproduces Pictures or Real Scenes by Radio

"See the World From Your Fireside" May Soon Be Actuality as Inventor Introduces Compact "Television" Receiver for Use in Home

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—"Radio eventually will touch our lives at more points directly and indirectly than any other discovery in the history of mankind, unless, perhaps, I should make an exception in favor of fire," predicts C. Francis Jenkins, "as natural science brings us upon the threshold of an epochal achievement, in which motion pictures are to ride into our homes on the invisible radio waves.

"The time is not very far off now—in fact, I am more confident than ever—when inaugural ceremonies, ball games, pageants, and other notable events may be seen reproduced in action on a small screen in the home, carried there by radio," is the reassuring statement of Mr. Jenkins. "I expect to see, very soon, the radio amateurs using flashlight lamps and electric pens where they now use head telephones, and halftones or potassium cells where they now use microphones, for the radio problem between the two is practically the same; if anything, rather more simple with light than with sound."

This reassuring confidence of the distinguished inventor finds justification in his very recent success in designing and building a simple and compact radio-vision receiving outfit for introduction in homes. This small box or cabinet, measuring only a few inches square, is a self-contained unit for the reception of motion pictures by radio. Inclosed therein are a lens disk and an electric motor for operating it and a high-frequency lamp for outlining the moving picture on a miniature screen, which may be placed on the wall of your home. Light from the lamp inside this box penetrates through an opening in the top of the cabinet, and by means of a prism reflector the light is reflected through a slit arrangement onto the miniature screen.

Obviously, as may be seen by the photograph reproduced with this article, it is necessary to use a radio receiving set in conjunction with the radio vision machine. For it is to be remembered that motion pictures from the distant transmitting station ride through the ether on a radio-carrier wave, and such radio signals alone can be intercepted by radio receiving equipment. Once picked up by the radio receiver, the signals are conveyed to the magic box, where, by means of a lamp that is lighted and extinguished 500,000 times a second, the electrical values are converted into picture values. Then, the lens disk chops up the lights and shadows into lines, and the motion picture is afterward outlined on the small screen.

Radio vision in millions of homes necessarily contemplates that the existing radiocasting stations, or separate radio vision transmitting stations, will radiocast motion-picture films or scenes of living subjects. The Jenkins sending apparatus, too, has been simplified and reduced to two units—the motion-picture mechanism and the radio transmitting outfit. The former, in case a standard motion-picture film is to be radiocast, consists of a magic lantern or source of light, a motor for revolving the films, a lens disk for chopping up the light, and a potassium cell or other sensitive mineral for converting lights and shadows into electrical values. The radio transmitting unit performs the very necessary function of radiocasting the disguised motion picture on a radio-carrier wave.

Radio Pictures in the Home

© Harris & Ewing

Mr. Jenkins, Inventor of the Radio-Vision Receiving Set, Is Shown Operating One of His Latest Instruments

Twelve Stations Will Report World's Series

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 24

RADIOCASTING a play by play report of the World's Series games through a chain of radiocasting stations all over the country has been approved by Kenesaw Mountain Landis. Twelve stations in the tentative chain are WEAF, New York; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WEEI, Boston; WTIC, Hartford, Conn.; WOO, Philadelphia; WCAE, Pittsburgh; WCAP, Washington; WCTS, Worcester; WGY, Schenectady; WGN, Chicago; KDKA, Pittsburgh, and WMAQ, Chicago. Graham McNamee and some well-known sports writer, as yet unchosen, will alternate at the microphone.

Radio Programs

Evening Features

FOR THURSDAY, SEPT. 24

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WNAC, Boston, Mass. (280.2 Meters)

5:30 p. m.—WNAC dinner concert. "My Girl" Orchestra, direction Paul Parnell. 7—Musical program. 7—Varied entertainment program.

WEEI, Boston, Mass. (348 Meters)

5:30 p. m.—Big Brother Club. 6:20—Reports. 6:30—George Syles, tenor. 7—Pop concert. 8—National program from WEAF, New York.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (333 Meters)

6 p. m.—Leo Reisman's Lenox Ensemble. 6:50—Baseball results. 8—McEnelly's Singing Orchestra. 8:30—Percy Appleby, tenor, Ruth Appleby, accompanist. 9—Harold Crumrine, flutist. 9:30—Reports.

WCTS, Worcester, Mass. (268 Meters)

7 to 10 p. m.—National program from WEAF, New York.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (380 Meters)

5:30 p. m.—Dance program. 6:35—"WGY Book Chat," W. F. Jacob. 6:45—WGY orchestra and Mary Findley Ades, pianist. 7:30—United States Army Band program from Washington. 9—Royal Hour from New York. 10:30—Organ recital, Stephen E. Boisclair.

WEAF, New York City (492 Meters)

5 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music; mid-week services under the auspices of the Greater New York Federation of Churches; "Serenaders"; radio artists; orchestra, under direction of Mr. Joseph Knecht; Vincent Lopez and his orchestra.

WNYC, New York City (526 Meters)

7 to 10 p. m.—Club Arcady Orchestra; "Big League Baseball," with baseball results, by Frederick G. Lieb; Florence Battey, soprano; Sam Kall, violinist; Morris Kall, pianist; joint recital by Bessie Saron, soprano; Lawrence Goldman, violinist, and Charles McBride, tenor. Bessie Lepson, pianist; Harry Needle, violinist.

WGBS, New York City (316 Meters)

6 to 10:30 p. m.—Voltaire hour of music; Boys' Club hour. Madame Frances Roeder, operatic coloratura soprano; Andradef Lindsey, concert pianiste; King Barry and Michael Stoltir, Hawaiian guitar duets.

WFG, Atlantic City, N. J. (300 Meters)

6:45 to 10:15 p. m.—15-minute organ recital (request selections), Arthur Scott Brook, city organist; Ambassador dinner music; final baseball scores; organ recital, auditorium of Atlantic City High School, Arthur Scott Brook, city organist, assisted by Mildred Matthews, soprano; Traymore concert orchestra; Steeplechase orchestra, Nick Nichols, director.

WIP, Philadelphia, Pa. (509 Meters)

6 to 10 p. m.—The Club Pagoda Orchestra, direction of Charles Verna; Uncle Wip's roll call; WIP Concert Quartet—Elizabeth Porter Earle, soprano; Thelma Melrose Davies, contralto; Frank Oglesby, tenor; Charles D. Long, basso, assisted by Maurice Freedman, violinist; Fannie Schneider, pianist; dance music, Benjamin Franklin dance orchestra, Howard Lanin, director.

KDKA, East Pittsburgh, Pa. (309 Meters)

6 p. m.—Farm program. 6:25—News items and livestock markets. 6:45—Concert by the KDKA Symphony Players, Victor Saudek, conductor, and the Pittsburgh Male Sextet. 9:55—Arlington time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores. 10:15—Concert from the Willows, Oakmont, Pa.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461.3 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert. 7:30—Uncle Kaybee; baseball scores. 8—Radio artists from WEAF, New York. 10—Concert by orchestra, Joseph Knecht, director.

WGR, Buffalo, N. Y. (319 Meters)

7 to 10 p. m.—National program from WEAF, New York City.

WEAR, Cleveland, O. (389.4 Meters)

7 to 11 p. m.—Dinner dance concert by Marjorie Moore and her Melody Maids, direct from Grebe's Rathskeller; "R. T. L." program; Chauncey Lee and his orchestra; Metcalf Memorial organ recital by Mr. Vincent H. Percy.

WWJ, Detroit, Mich. (353 Meters)

7 to 11 p. m.—National program from WEAF, New York City.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

CNRW, Winnipeg, Man. (384.4 Meters)

8:30 p. m.—The children's story; weekly livestock market reports; Farmers' Agricultural Service talk. 9—Dance program. 10—Studio program.

KYW, Chicago, Ill. (536 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. 6:33—Farm Bureau talks. 7:20—Musical program; Katherine Johnson, soprano; Sallie Menkes, pianist; further announcements by radiophone. 8:15—Talk by Mr. John C. Cutting of the Chicago Meat Council. Mr. Cutting's subject will be "Capable Cooks Circulate Cheer." 9—"Evening at Home" program, furnished by the Chicago Evening American-Westinghouse special feature service. 10:05—"Hollywood Headlines," by Frank Haben Clark. 10:15—KYW's aerial minstrels: H. A. "Shorty" Fall and A. W. "Sen" Kaney.

WKRC, Cincinnati, O. (422 Meters)

10 p. m.—Marion McKay Swiss Garden orchestra with studio features. 11—Classical program, vocal and instrumental.

WHAS, Louisville, Ky. (400 Meters)

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Concert, Gene Klingman, ukulele, assisted by Miss Sara King, pianist; digest of the International Sunday School Lesson for Sept. 27; late important news bulletins; official central standard time announced at 9 o'clock.

Evening Features

FOR FRIDAY, SEPT. 25

GREENWICH TIME

(British programs by courtesy of Radio Times)

2LO, London, England (365 Meters)

6:20 p. m.—Musical extravaganza, "Winners," No. 2. 10:15—Charles Coburn.

5WA, Cardiff, Wales (353 Meters)

6:25 p. m.—"L'Avocat Patelin," by the 5WA Repertory Company.

5SC, Glasgow, Scotland (420 Meters)

6 p. m.—Annual Gaelic concert, relayed from Town Hall, Greenock.

2BE, Belfast, Ireland (435 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—"Fantasy."

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME

CNRA, Moncton, N. B. (313 Meters)

8 p. m.—Kiddies' Half Hour—Aunt Ida. 8:30—Dominion department of agriculture market service. 9—St. Bernard's Institute Players under the direction of Mr. J. Edgar O'Brien, present "Nothing but the Truth." 11—CNRA Dance Orchestra, assisted by Mr. Walter Neale; Mrs. Irvine Malcolm, accompanist.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

CNRT, Toronto, Ont. (357 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert, Luigi Romanelli and his King Edward concert orchestra, playing in the main dining room of the King Edward Hotel. 9—Studio program, an operatic program in two parts by artists from the studio of J. A. Carboni. 11—Dance program, Luigi Romanelli and his King Edward dance orchestra, playing in the Oak Room of the King Edward Hotel.

WEEI, Boston, Mass. (348 Meters)

5:30 p. m.—Big Brother Club. 6:15—Talk and reports. 6:30—Courtesy program.

WBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass.

6 p. m.—Dinner concert by the Kimball Trio, under the direction of Jan Geerts. 6:30—Baseball results. 9—Concert by Robert Comberg, violinist. 8:30—Copley Plaza Orchestra. 9—Concert by Helen D. Porter, soprano. 9:30—Reports.

WCTS, Worcester, Mass. (268 Meters)

8 p. m.—Concert program.

WTIC, Hartford, Conn. (476 Meters)

5:30 p. m.—Young People's Half Hour. 6—Dinner music, Emil Heimberger's Trio. 6:15—Baseball scores. 6:30—Watson Woodford, tenor, and dinner music continued. 7:30—Studio program, mixed quartet and Laura C. Gaudet, pianist. 9—Weather report. 9:05—Dance music, Emil Heimberger's Orchestra. 10:30—Popular half hour—Nigiod Presentators.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (380 Meters)

6 p. m.—Albany Strand Orchestra, Julius Boxhorn, conductor, Floyd H. Walters, organist. 6:30—Baseball scores. 6:45—Comedy, "Alice," presented by the WGY Players, directed by Ten Eyck Clay. 9:30—Theresa Berberich, contralto; WGY Orchestra.

WEAF, New York City (492 Meters)

5 to 11 p. m.—Dinner music; Gene Ingraham's Orchestra; "Sir Hobgoblin and the Smile in the Sky," by Blanche Elizabeth Wade; musicale; Eagle Trio; home entertainers; Bossert Marine Orchestra, Jack Albin and his orchestra presented by Paul Whiteman.

WJZ, New York City (455 Meters)

7 p. m.—Lafayette Orchestra. 8—Final baseball scores. 8:10—Keith McLeod, pianist. 8:30—Colgate program. 9:30—United States Navy Night. 10:30—Ben Glaser's Orchestra.

WJY, New York City (405 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—Irwin Abrams' orchestra. 10—Monte Carlo Virginians.

WNYC, New York City (526 Meters)

8 p. m.—The Original Six Brown Brothers & Co. 8:40—Emma Ahlers, soprano. 8:55—Fred Ehrenberg, musical saw solos. 9:10—Recital by Regina Beiner, pianist.

WAHG, Richmond Hill, N. Y. (316 Meters)

6:30 to 11 p. m.—Thornton Fisher, sport talk; Seymour Herscher, pianist; Aaron Tuchinsky, violinist; Myrtle Wagner Whitt, the Oklahoma Nightingale; Prof. Richard E. Mayne, "Everyday Speech"; Augustine Jaquillard, dramatic soprano; the radio question box, William F. Diehl; Frank Laurie and his orchestra.

WHAR, Atlantic City, N. J. (275 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Fashion review. 7—Seaside Trio. 10—Strand organ recital.

WPG, Atlantic City, N. J. (300 Meters)

5:40 to 10:30 p. m.—Baseball scores; fifteen-minute organ recital (request selections), Arthur Scott Brook, city organist; Morton Trio, dinner music; J. Leonard Lewis, director; final baseball scores; Ambassador concert orchestra; Harry Loventhal, director; dance orchestra.

WLIT, Philadelphia, Pa. (394 Meters)

6:30 to 11 p. m.—Dream Daddy with boys and girls. Program of music; Arcadia dance orchestra, Salvatore Pizza, director; Rufus and Rastus "Dark Clouds with a Silver Lining"; popular program.

WCAP, Washington, D. C. (469 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—Dinner music. 8—Organ recital. 9—Baseball results. 9:15—Concert by the Wardman Park Trio, Mos Baer, conducting. 10—Dance program.

KDKA, East Pittsburgh, Pa. (309 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Market reports. 6:45—Concert by the KDKA string quartet and the MacDowell Quartet, Lyman Almy Perkins, conductor. 9:55—Arlington time signals, weather forecast, baseball scores.

WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa. (461.3 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert. 7:30—Uncle Kaybee. 8—Address, current motor topics, auto tours and road conditions. 9:30—James Bridges entertainers.

WGR, Buffalo, N. Y. (319 Meters)

6:30 to 12 p. m.—Clef trio, dinner music; Wieger's entertainers; recital by Hamilton Dakers of St. Catharines, Ont.; Jack Little; supper music, Vincent Lopez orchestra.

WEAR, Cleveland, O. (389.4 Meters)

7 p. m.—Children's hour. 8—May Day program.

WWJ, Detroit, Mich. (353 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. 8—News orchestra and soloists. 9—Dance program.

WJR, Pontiac, Mich. (517 Meters)

7 to 10 p. m.—Studio orchestra, under the direction of Jean Goldkette; soloists; Summerfield and Hecht program; Jean Goldkette's Serenaders; soloists.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

KYW, Chicago, Ill. (536 Meters)

6 p. m.—Dinner concert. 6:30—Home lovers' hour. 8 to 11:30—Midnite Revue.

WLS, Chicago, Ill. (345 Meters)

6:15 to 10 p. m.—WLS string trio; lullaby time, Ford and Glenn; brass band concert; R. F. D. program; state fair news and features, boys' and girls' club programs, state fair domestic science school, better babies conference and other state fair features, from Illinois State Fair Grounds, Springfield, Ill.; program by faculty of Springfield College of Music and Allied Arts; Ford and Glenn Time.

WJJD, Mooseheart, Ill. (303 Meters)

7:15 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Mooseheart children and novelty orchestra; studio concert; dance orchestra.

WHAS, Louisville, Ky. (400 Meters)

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Concert by Al Wiesseman's Harmonaders; Al Wiesseman, drums and director; Civil Service talk, O. A. Beckman; late important news bulletins; official central standard time announced at 9 o'clock.

KSD, St. Louis, Mo. (545 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—"Commerce Hour"—Recital by W. A. Le Master, baritone.

WDAF, Kansas City, Mo. (366 Meters)

6 p. m.—Piano tuning-in number; speaker from the Kansas City Children's Bureau; the Tell-Me-a-Story Lady; the Trianon Ensemble. 8—Varied musical program by the Star's Radio Orchestra. 11:45—The "Merry Old Chief" and the Plantation Players; Earl Coleman's orchestra, Ambassador Hotel; Eddie Kuhn's Kansas City Athletic Club orchestra.

WHO, Des Moines, Ia. (526 Meters)

7:30 to 12 p. m.—Miss Margaret Leech, soprano soloist; artists under direction of Dean Raymond N. Carr of Des Moines University; the Kirkwood Orchestra.

KFKX, Hastings, Neb. (288 Meters)

9 to 11 p. m.—Musical program under the auspices of the Hastings College Conservatory of Music.

WOAW, Omaha, Neb. (526 Meters)

6 p. m.—Music review, Hester Bronson Copper. 6:20—Baseball scores. 6:25—Orchestra. 7:10—Weekly sports talk, Ivan L. Gaddis. 9—Concert transmitted from the crystal studio in the city auditorium, under the auspices of the Omaha Radio Trade Exposition.

WFAA, Dallas, Tex. (476 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Hawaiian School of Hawaiian Musicians, J. B. Stevenson, president and director. 8:30—Faculty recital from Southern Methodist University.

MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME

CNRE, Edmonton, Alta. (517 Meters)

7:30 to 8 p. m.—Children's half-hour, featuring Alberta College North Children's Orchestra. 8:30 to 10:30—Studio concert by the Alberta College North Mandolin-Guitar and Banjo Orchestra, introducing the New 1925-1926 Orchestras under the direction of Mrs. A. Hale.

KOA, Denver, Colo. (322 Meters)

8 p. m.—Scientific football, Tom McNamara, KOA football coach. 8:10—Studio program, courtesy, the Wilcox studios, Denver; John C. Wilcox, director; Carol Turman, accompanist; artists taking part are representatives of some of the west's leading talent; numbers include excerpts from a half dozen outstanding operas and oratorios, including "Romeo and Juliet," "Traviata," "Mignon," "Martha," "Tannhauser" and "Elijah"; in addition there will be a group of miscellaneous classical numbers by Cadman, German, Scott, Sachs and others; this presentation consists of soprano, baritone, tenor, contralto, and bass solos, vocal duets and orchestra selections.

PACIFIC STANDARD TIME

KFOA, Seattle, Wash. (455 Meters)

6 to 11:30 p. m.—Varied musical program.

KPO, San Francisco, Calif. (430 Meters)

6 p. m.—Baseball scores and stock market quotations. 7—Palace concert orchestra, Cyrus Trobbe, director. 8—Palace concert and dance orchestra, Cyrus Trobbe and Gene James, directors.

KNX, Hollywood, Calif. (337 Meters)

7:30 p. m.—Courtesy program. 8—West coast studio. 9—Courtesy program. 10—Dance program. 11—Ray West's Coconut Grove orchestra. 12 to 1 a. m.—Night Hawks studio.

KHJ, Los Angeles, Calif. (405 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Children's program presenting Prof. Walter Sylvester Hertzog telling stories of American history. 7:30—Gladys DeWitt will talk on "The Romance of the Santa Fe Trail." 8—Courtesy program. 11—Address by McClellan Reed on "International Influence of Radio."

KFWO, Catalina Island, Calif. (211 Meters)

5 p. m.—Golden Hour studio program. 7:30—Marine band concert.

NORSE FISHERMEN NOW USING RADIO

Government Tests Prove Efficiency of Plan

OSLO, Sept. 2 (Special Correspondence)—Recently conducted experiments with radiotelephony on board the Norwegian fishing fleet made by the Government Board of Telegraphy have proved very satisfactory. In the town of Aalesund, center of the important fisheries of the Möre coast, the board has established a radio sending station of one kilowatt especially intended for the fleet of Norwegian fishing boats and whaling steamers.

A radio receiving set, especially suited to the purpose, was installed in the steamer Thorberg, which has already had a good telephone connection with Aalesund radio during journeys to the Faroe and Shetland Islands. These further tests have proved that the operation of the station offers no difficulty even to an unskilled operator.

An antenna effect of 150 watt will, it is found, be quite satisfactory to the domestic fishing fleet and to the whaling steamers in the whale fields, when the station is constructed according to the best technical theories. Good connection is obtained in the middle of the day at a distance of 430 nautical miles.

SUNSET STORIES

The Mischievous Uncle

UNCLE BILLY had finished his visit, and gone back home. Little Billy, who was named William after his uncle, and Kate, his sister, had been at school when the train came that took Uncle Billy away, but they knew they were going to miss Uncle Billy, for he was the kind of an uncle that is missed after he has been making a visit.

That is the way it is in the world. Really desirable uncles come and make visits, and then you miss them afterward, which isn't so pleasant, but if it wasn't that way you wouldn't have so much fun seeing them when they come to make another visit.

But Uncle Billy came quite often to visit, so it wasn't so disturbing when he went home as it would have been if he only came about once a year.

Some uncles make
You wish that they
For years and years
And years would stay.

From when they came
Till when they go
What they'll do next
You never know.

But what they do,
It's safe to say,
Will be some kind
Of funny play.

Now little Billy and his sister Kate came home from school rather soberly, the way you do when a desirable uncle has gone away after making a visit. And after they had hung up their hats and coats in the front hall they went upstairs to the play room, although they hadn't thought of anything in particular that they wanted to play.

"Uncle Billy has been in this room," said Kate.

"He's been playing with our toys," said little Billy. "He's taken my circus out of the box and set it up on the floor."

"And he's got out all the other toys, your jumping jack, and my dolls," said Kate, "and the jack-in-the-box, and put them round just as if they were the people who had come to look on."

"He's mixed the circus all up," said little Billy. "Did you ever see anything so funny? He's put all the acrobats on the wild animals, and he's taken the lady that rides the horse and made her stand on her head where the clown ought to be, and he's taken the clown and put him on the lady's horse, and he's put the trained elephant in the band wagon, and he's put the band in the lion's cage."

"And just see what he's done with my dolls!" said Kate. "He's changed all their clothes. He's taken off Tommy Tucker's suit and put it on Bo-Peep, and he's taken off Bo-Peep's clothes and put them on Tommy Tucker, and he's taken the apron and bonnet off my rag doll Susan, and put them on your teddy bear."

"I see something else he's done," said little Billy. "He's made believe that old tin monkey can really climb, and there the monkey is, climbing way up near the top of the window."

"I see something else he's done, too," said Kate. "He's put the bunny bank in my doll's bed."

"I guess he had a splendid time changing things round," said little Billy.

"I guess if we saw him this minute," said Kate, "he'd be laughing to himself to think how surprised we'd be when we got home."

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

In the Ship Lanes

By FRANKLIN SNOW

THE Anchor Line's newest ship, the Transylvania, reached New York this week on her first trip from Glasgow and Londonderry. The ship is an oil burner with three funnels, having an over-all length of 587 feet, draft of 29 feet, and eight decks. The new ship is of 17,000 tons displacement and has a speed of 17 knots.

Spacious accommodation is provided for 279 first-class and 344 second-class passengers, while the 800 passengers in third class are carried in two and four-berth cabins. All the first-class public rooms are situated on the lower promenade deck except the dining room, thus conforming to the trend in steamship construction of placing all public rooms on one deck. A feature of the ship is the fact that her oil bunkers will carry a supply of fuel enabling her to steam 30 days without rebunkering.

❖ ❖ ❖

Despite the alleged depression in shipping, and the dearth of freight traffic, making the transatlantic business of small profit, it is significant that half a dozen new, modern liners have been or will be placed in service this year, although it is obvious that plans for these ships were drawn at a time when it was believed that a revival in ocean shipping was imminent.

Among the new liners placed in service recently are the Berlin of the North German Lloyd Line, the Carinthia of the Cunard, the Gripsholm of the Swedish-American Line, to make her first trip shortly, a new ship of the Cunard-Anchor services to Montreal, while the DeGrasse of the French Line was commissioned in the fall of 1924.

❖ ❖ ❖

Added to this is the statement of Meyer Lissner, United States Shipping Board commissioner, before leaving for Europe last week, in which he said that the Leviathan, of the United States Lines, had been so popular that two more ships of her type could be operated. He urged particularly the need for more ships of the George Washington type for the United States Lines.

❖ ❖ ❖

While it is quite probable that more ships flying the American flag could be filled in the transatlantic trade, the present losses do not lend encouragement to plans for new construction, or replacement. The high wages paid on American vessels as a result of the La Follette bill for seamen, and the reported large turnover of labor on American passenger ships, both contribute toward the high operating costs of the Leviathan and other ships of the United States Lines. Rather than add to the deficits by placing more ships in these services as advocated by Mr. Lissner, shipping and business men are urging the Government to get rid of those which it now has.

Such a step is being attempted by Leigh C. Palmer, head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, although the obstacles placed in his path are making it difficult for American steamship operators, planning to operate ships purchased in the same services and under the American flag, to effect these purchases.

❖ ❖ ❖

Only one winter cruise is to be made by the steamer Resolute of the United American Lines, the original plan to send this ship on two trips around the world having been abandoned. The Resolute will leave New York Jan. 21, proceeding westward through the Panama Canal to San Francisco, thence across the Pacific and return through the Suez Canal.

In commenting on the change in plans, Emil Lederer, vice-president of the United American Lines, said that it was occasioned by the desire of many Americans to see the canal and to provide for a complete trip around the world without change. The contemplated cruise will take four months and those who wish to disembark in Europe and return by a later ship may arrange accordingly.

❖ ❖ ❖

Floatage of freight cars across the Great Lakes has grown into an industry of importance, saving as it does, the car detention involved in passing through the yards about Chicago. At present, 15 such ferries are operated by three railroads reaching eastern points on Lake Michigan and having interchange with roads on the other side of the lake by means of the ferries.

More than 200,000 loads and 50,000 empties were handled by these ferries in 1924, the Railway Age recently computed, the equipment used in this, with dock facilities, amounting to $15,000,000. The "ferries" are steamers with ice crushers on their bows, capable of carrying 28 cars which are run on through the stern—there being four tracks inside the ships. A few passengers are also carried.

❖ ❖ ❖

The crossings are approximately 100 miles and the traffic handled in 1924 amounted to nearly 4,500,000 tons, divided equally between east and westbound traffic. The most important movement is between Ludington, Mich., and Milwaukee, although other points on the east shore of the lake from which ferries operate include Grand Haven and Frankfort, and on the west shore, Manitowoc, Kewaunee and Menominee. The principal east-bound commodities are forest products and grain, while westbound, coal predominates.

The ferries of the Ann Arbor Railroad are capable of transferring loaded cars from one ferry to another in midlake. The schedules call for crossings in approximately seven hours on the most direct routes although these are subject to delay occasionally when the ferries encounter 32 inches of ice which they must cut through in Green Bay in the winter months. Their bows are built for this particular work.

❖ ❖ ❖

Further evidence of the stability of the transpacific shipping field is seen in the announcement of the Ocean Transport Company of Tokyo that it will resume service after an interval of five years. The line will provide a fortnightly service between Puget Sound ports and Yokohama, Kobe and Dairen. A fleet of nine steamers is said to have been acquired for this purpose. With this company in operation, four Japanese lines will engage in transpacific trade, with one Canadian (the C. P. R.) and the Dollar lines will represent the United States.

RUSSIAN PRIVATE TRADE RECOVERING

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (Special Correspondence) — That the private trader in Russia is recovering some of the ground which he lost to the State and co-operative organs last year is indicated by recent reports on the sale problems of the textile industry. These reports show that, while production is increasing, the direct sales from the State factories show a tendency to decrease.

This is explained by the fact that private dealers have bought up much of the production of the state factories in advance, and are now doing a thriving middleman business selling the textile goods to the peasants, whose purchasing power has been considerably increased by the favorable harvest.

CLYDE IS BUILDING FEW FOREIGN SHIPS

GLASGOW, Sept. 12 (Special Correspondence)—A notable feature of the recent new orders received by the Clyde Shipbuilding yards is that nearly all are for British owners, a clear indication that the work formerly done on the Clyde for other countries in Europe and elsewhere is being put into new hands.

During August, 16 vessels were launched from the various yards on the river, one more than the previous August, with the tonnage rising from 46,653 in 1924, to 55,345 in 1925. For the first eight months of this year the output was 139 in vessels and 389,233 in tons, compared with 141 in vessels and 330,335 in tons in 1923.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 45 cents a line. Minimum space five lines.

REAL ESTATE

Dean Paage & Co.
600 MERCANTILE LIBRARY BLDG.
Cincinnati Tel. Valley 172, Main 48

SELECTED HOMES In South Orange and Maplewood, N. J. Photos submitted from a wide range of private listings; write as your requirements. SIDNEY T. BAKER, 582 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

SOUTH YONKERS, N. Y.
Charming apartment overlooking Hudson, 5 rooms and steam heated sun porch $80; commutation $7.15; time 28 minutes to Grand Central Terminal, 6 minutes' walk to station; near new Junior High School.
MISS LEWIS
8 Franklin Ave. Yonkers, N. Y.
Telephone Yonkers 8690.

TO LET—FURNISHED

LOS ANGELES—Traymore Apartments, 522 So. Rampart, Westlake-Wilshire District—Sunny, delightful singles and doubles with dining alcove; beautifully furnished; direct phones; steam heat; elevator; garden adjoining. R and H cars on 7th Street and bus to door.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS and Trade Marks—If you have inventions I can send nearest U. S. Patents for your guidance; booklet on patents. H. L. WOODWARD, Registered Patent Attorney, 706 Ninth, Washington.

INVENTORS who derive largest profits know and heed certain simple but vital facts before applying for patents; our book, Patent Sense, give those facts; free. Write LACEY & LACEY, 635 F St., Washington, D. C. Established 1869.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN wanted to sell men's shirts direct to wearer; every man a prospect; old established manufacturer (1880); quality product guaranteed; commission in advance; we deliver and collect. S. M. FOWLER SHIRT CO., 156 East 42nd St., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

LADY wishes position as companion or as governess; kindergarten and all 8 grades taught; no objection to traveling; state salary; Christian Scientists preferred. P-19, The Christian Science Monitor, 1458 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

YOUNG LADY with seven years' business experience desires position with department store or any reliable concern, anywhere, who will offer to alert, diligent and conscientious person possibility of promotion to executive; prefers position where university evening courses would be available. Box Q-207, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN of education and 3 years' business experience desires private secretaryship or office position with opportunity to advance; good references. Box M-210, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

NEEDED—A postage stamp collection or accumulation; also envelopes from your old letters, keep the letters just send me the envelopes. J. SCOTT, 705 W. 179th St., New York City.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 20 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order five lines. (An advertisement measuring three or four lines must call for at least two insertions.)

MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

Factory Representative
Business man, highly educated, pleasant personality, 20 years' selling experience, for the last 6 years western representative of large eastern concern, thoroughly familiar with conditions on the Pacific coast, would like to represent eastern manufacturer on the west coast with headquarters in San Francisco; salary or commission; available Jan. 1. Y-201, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

DRESSMAKING

PHILADELPHIA—Dressmaker wants work at home; alterations and remodeling; reasonable. 1455 Sparks St. Phone Oak Lane 0321-J.

JEWELRY

DIAMONDS, pearls, jewelry bought for cash from estates and individuals. Call or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 1400 Broadway, New York. Fitzroy 5853.

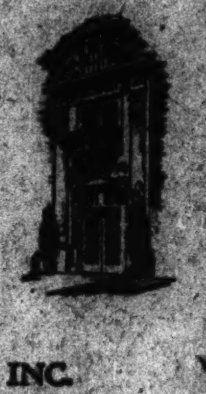
Local Classified Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 20 cents a line. Minimum space three lines minimum order five lines. (An advertisement measuring three or four lines must call for at least two insertions.)

REAL ESTATE

Country Life in an Apartment
Midst the charm of beautiful Westchester
GREEN COURT
Columbus Avenue and 4th Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
The Green Court Apartment has been built among a profusion of pines and landscaped lawns, just a step to the railroad stations, trolley lines, schools, churches, stores, and yet there is sufficient isolation to have a sense of complete privacy.
An opportunity for discriminating people to get away from the congested quarters of the city and yet be but a half hour from the center of New York. Exceptional suites of 3 to 6 rooms at moderate rentals.
V. GREEN COMPANY, INC., Owners
45 West 34th Street, NEW YORK CITY
Renting Agent on property daily and Sunday from noon until 10 P. M.

The Sheraton
91 Bay State Road



Here you will find the most modern of nonhouse-keeping suites of one to two rooms. Facilities for comfort and service are unexcelled. Use of Dining, Breakfast and Tea Rooms is optional with residents.
We suggest a Luncheon or Dinner engagement with your family or friends at the Sheraton Dining Room. For reservation phone Kenmore 2960. GEO. R. SANFORD, Resident Manager.
W. H. BALLARD & CO., INC.
Building Managers
45 Milk Street Boston, Mass.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—New 6-room Dutch colonial house, sun porch, plot 40x100, steam, tile bath, breakfast nook, pantry; sewers; 8 minutes station, 2 blocks school; wide paved shady street; price $8600, cash $1500. A. G. SCHWALL, Builder, Lincoln Boulevard, near Clinton Ave. Tel. Republic 2065 evenings.

WILL SACRIFICE—for immediate buyer, sell or exchange, property 80 ft. frontage, 99½ ft. deep, in Roslyn Park, Dumont, Bergen County, New Jersey, N. J.

Wollaston Home
7 minutes to depot, 6-room Colonial, $6800; must sell this week; oak floors, fireplace, excellent bath, china closet, other special features, steam heat; cement cellar and walks; large lot, only $1000 down; also, Adams Shore home, 6 rooms, most modern throughout, fireplace, large lot; forced to sell, $6800, terms. Quincy office, 35 Temple St. CHAS. G. CLAPP CO., 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 5878. Get our catalog of special values.

"A lot means a home
A home means a lot"
BONELLI-ADAMS Co.
Realtors
110 State Street, Boston

NEWTONVILLE—Want offer for my beautiful new house, 7 rooms, sun parlor, tile bath, lavatory, laundry, garage; 11,500 ft. land; ideal location; near Commonwealth Ave. Write 92 Jewett St., Newton, or N. N. 2306-M.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Attractive, modern home in Washington's delightful suburb. Address 212 Rosemary St., Chevy Chase, Md.

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON—Practitioner's front office, Colonial Bldg., to sublet with furnishings. Call Regent 5920.

N. Y. C.—Part time in well furnished practitioner's office, centrally located. Box X-73, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

Riverway—Facing Bridle Path
Not far from Christian Science church 3, 4 and 5 spacious rooms with reception room 11x13, 8 closets, large paneled dining room, near four car lines; must be seen to be appreciated; references required; supervisor living on premises. Tel. Regent 0806 or see JANITOR at 382 Riverway, Boston.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Flatbush Section—Unfurnished, 7 large light rooms and bath; newly decorated, two-family detached, southern exposure, good neighborhood, steam heat, hot water supply, electricity, coal in cellar; near Prospect Park, subway and trolleys; to quiet, congenial, considerate Christian adults; $125; garage if wanted. Telephone Flatbush 1647.

IVANHOE APARTMENT
7 and 5-room apartments to let, one of the best locations in Allston, Mass.; reasonable rent; for adult American families; apply on premises. IVANHOE APARTMENTS, 72 Gardner St. Tel. Stadium 2782 or Liberty 0820.

BOSTON, 153 Hemenway St.—Unfurnished apartments and kitchenette suites, all modern, completely renovated, janitor service. See Janitor or phone Hayt. 5334.

FLATBUSH, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Attractive upper floor, two-family house, porch, parquet floors, electric lights, heat and hot water; all subways. 85 Clarkson Ave.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, attractive 7 and 3-room apartments. 58 Fenway, near Symphony Hall. Tel. Kenmore 2921, 5955.

NEW YORK CITY, 313 West 74th St.—Exceptional two and three-room apartments; conservative house; elevator.

ALLSTON, MASS.—Sunny, heated, 4 rooms, newly renovated; janitor service; conveniently located; adults, $62. Centre Newton 2876-R.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS WANTED

CAMBRIDGE
Wanted, furnished or unfurnished heated apartment of 5 rooms, by 3 adults from November to May. E. A. ROBBINS, 90 Hancock St., Lexington, Mass., or Lexington 0187-R evenings.

TO LET—FURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, 19 West 69th. "Congress Apts"—1, 2, 3 rooms, baths, furnished, unfurnished, hotel service; attractive yearly rentals.

N. Y. C.—Eight rooms, four master bedrooms, two baths, elegant, reasonable; near Columbia University. 562 West 113th, Apt. E-2.

EXCEPTIONAL offering of furnished suburban residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage, at $150 rental. C. B. TAYLOR, Tower Hill Road, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

BOSTON, Back Bay—2-room suite, mahogany furniture, hair mattress, next to bath, kitchen, continuous hot water, gas, electricity; private family; $10; references required. Kenmore 0664.

COUNTRY BOARD

WINTER or permanent accommodations for four adults in attractively appointed modern equipped, refined home, 25 miles from Boston; sun porch, open fireplaces, steam heat, garage, automobile service if desired. F. G. WHITTIER, Whittier's Corner, Ipswich, Mass.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

ACCOMMODATION for few children in home of refinement and right thinking; the Children's Studio, a high class private school, nearby. MRS. L. G. ABBOTT, 376 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN WANTED

WANTED—In suburb of Boston, home for boy 7 years; $10; with Christian Scientists preferred. Box T-211, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE with sidecar, 1921, re-enameled at factory, motor perfect; evenings. Apt. E-2, 1365 Findlay Ave., Bronx, N. Y. C.

ROLLS-ROYCE SEDAN FOR SALE
Model 48, 6 passenger, 1922, very small mileage, car as good as new. H. C. LINTOTT, Nashua, N. H.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
Marmon limousines with competent drivers familiar with all sections of New England; rates $2.50 and $3.00 an hour. H. T. THOMAS, 15 Norway Street, Boston. Back Bay 0007.

AUTOMOBILE TRIPS; six-passenger sedan; Boston and surrounding country. W. H. DUNBAR, Apt. 20, 9 Norway St., Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EMMA DUNN teaches diction, expression, prepares speakers for public platform and radio. Phone Circle 3490. 3 West 29th St., New York City.

GRACE KENT, A. A. G. O.—Teacher of piano, organ, theory; capable and conscientious instruction; accompanist, coach. 300 Cathedral Parkway, New York. Tel. Academy 5638.

NEW YORK CITY—Margaret Manuel Saturday morning art class for children, 6-15 years of age; also private lessons in drawing, painting and etching; children and adults. 1 West 64th. Trafalgar 8500.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

LOIS ELSE
Stenography, Manuscripts, Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing
130 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C. Wisconsin 1180

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 40 Fenway, Near Church—Limited number of rooms, newly decorated and furnished, fireplaces; quiet; central location. Copley 3138-W. K.

BOSTON, 14 Westland Ave.—3 furnished rooms for housekeeping; also large front and side rooms; near Christian Science church.

N. Y. C., 86 Central Park West, Apt. 6C—Desirable permanent accommodations, home privileges; convenient to all transportation.

N. Y. C., 600 West 138th—Beautiful, sunny outside room; quiet; rest, study; breakfast; near Riverside Drive. Apt. 52.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Couple or two business girls to share apartment, all improvements, one block from Prospect Park Station B. M. T.; Christian Scientist preferred. Phone Flatbush 2396-W.

N. Y. C., W. 10th—Attractively furnished room, light, newly decorated, elevator apt.; one, two gentlemen (Christian Scientists preferred); references. Chelsea 0000, Apt. 3C, after 6.

NEW YORK CITY, 261 West 107th St., Apt. 6—Attractively furnished clean room, private family.

N. Y. C., 600 West 140th, Apt. 13—Large light room, running water, adjoining bath, homelike surroundings; subway bus convenient.

N. Y. C.—Medium sized sunny room, near bath; private family. Apt. 21, 716 West 180th. Phone Washington Heights 7370.

N. Y. C., 588 Riverside Drive, Cor. 135th, Apt. 44—Attractive single room, $8; call evenings. Phone Bradhurst 4265.

N. Y. C., 410 West End Ave., Apt. 3-N—Large, attractive, sunny front room, quiet, suitable two, use kitchen. $15.

PHILADELPHIA—Comfortable, attractive, furnished room for refined business woman in apartment with business woman. Box B, The Christian Science Monitor, 802 Fox Building.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Monroe Ave.—One or two furnished rooms with kitchenette. Chase 4812-J.

ROOMS WANTED

IN NEW YORK CITY—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, with private family; dinner. Phone Far Rockaway 1907-J (L. I.)

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

ELDERLY LADY desires room and board, can pay very little. Box D-26, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

STENOGRAPHERS—WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN STENOGRAPHIC EMPLOYMENT FIELD. STENOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION, INC., 489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2720.

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way, New York City. Telephone Worth 1815.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Cultured, educated young man to learn Art Business; must be willing to commence at the bottom, keeping records of stock, etc. Box G-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COMPETENT engineer, both steam and electrical, as superintendent of building to live on the premises; married man preferred. Box B-45, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

NEW YORK CITY—Wanted for few weeks, chauffeur to drive new Franklin car, who would also be willing to do odd jobs about house and garden of modest home; must know country around New York. Write or phone C. I. DAVIDSON, Douglaston, L. I. Bayside 2150.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

COMPETENT SECRETARY
Executive of advertising agency, due to slack times, wishes to place his private secretary in a position where executive ability, honesty and capability is desired; this woman will prove a valuable asset to any person or firm. Box J-21, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, 29, widely experienced, complete charge, automobile and other lines; prepare any accounting statement, executive ability; employed; $50 per week to start. EDWARD E. HAYES, 642 Keefer Place, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Position as assistant superintendent or general foreman with firm having large polishing, plating and assembling departments. Box X-76, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, excellent experience in manufacturing, selling and credit problems, competent office manager, correspondent, single, 44, knowledge languages. Box L-31, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

RESPECTABLE colored man with 3 children desires a janitor's place; present position 18 years. T-208, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ASSOCIATE housekeeper to live in Trenton, good home, refined; references. Apply Room 501, 505 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED GOVERNESSES, infant's nurses, mother's helpers, housekeepers. MISS ARNSON AGENCY, 500 W. 142 St., Bradhurst 1143, New York City.

EXPERIENCED child's nurse, Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-40, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

UNDERWOOD Bookkeeping Machine Operator; permanent position. MANHATTAN CARD & PAPER CO., 25 Beekman St., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Household accommodator; Christian Scientist preferred; best of references. Phone Ronkonkoma 19 (L. I.), or write Box H-61, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

GENTLEWOMAN, English and French education, desires post as companion or governess; fond of young people and teaching; experienced in music, languages and other subjects; references. Box Y-208, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MILLINERY saleswoman, experienced high class merchandise, desires opening at Palm Beach. THOMPSON, 1818 Anthony Ave., N. Y. C. Bingham 0410-J.

EXPERIENCED French-Swiss wishes engagements; grammar conversation classes; best references. Kindly write LENA ROCHER, 149 W. 130th, New York City.

YOUNG LADY art student desires part time work with private family in exchange for room and home privileges, Oct. 1. H. I. S., 21 Clarendon St., Springfield, Mass.

BROOKLYN—Capable young woman wishes taking charge of home where there are children needing mother's care; references exchanged. Box M-47, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

PHILADELPHIA—Woman with advertising, organizing and secretarial experience desires connection; loyal, conscientious worker; references. Box R, The Christian Science Monitor, 802 Fox Building.

REFINED German, experienced, desires position as attendant or governess. Box D-22, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COOK—Young Jamaica woman, 18 years' experience, 3 Boston; small family; references. ELIZABETH TAYLOR, 60 Ruggles St., Roxbury.

HAIRDRESSERS

MRS. ALICE W. RICHARDSON
Graduate of Wilfred Academy
HAIRDRESSING AND MANICURING
Telephone Copley 2176-J
9 Harvey St., Suite 14, Boston, Mass.

City Headings

MARYLAND

Baltimore

N. HESS' SONS
Shoes for the Family
8 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore

NEW YORK

Albany

An Invitation
The name Cousins has always been synonymous for the exquisite in Women's Footwear, but nothing we have ever done compares in originality and charm with the new modes we have created for Fall and Winter wear. The new Styles now showing include smart creations in Modease, the style shoe that is also comfortable.
J. & T. COUSINS
9-11 N. Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

MUHLFELDER'S
Inc.
Now Showing a Complete Collection of New
Fall Millinery
Embracing all the latest models from the foremost style creators of America.
$5.00-$10.00-$15.00 to $35.00
55 NORTH PEARL ST.

Electrical Fixtures and Household Appliances
Authorized Agent for
E. N. Riddle, C. B. Rogers, Laun-Dry-ette Washington Machine, Hoover Suction Sweeper.
C. J. BERNHARDT
80 Maiden Lane

WATCHES DIAMONDS CLOCKS SILVERWARE
The Hall Mark Jeweler
Frederick P. D. Jennings
115 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

THE HILL RESTAURANT and LUNCH
272 Hudson Ave. Phone Main 3744-J
Regular dinner 40 cents, served from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. Special Chicken Dinner Sundays 60 cents. Lunches put up to take out.

Albany Milling Company
Crushed Stone, Cement and Building Material
5-9 Plaza D. & H. Building
Main 7870, all departments
Terminal St., West 164-165

3 Good Reasons Why
VERNOY'S
is the pace to eat
Delicious Meals—Well Cooked
Moderatey Priced
111 N. Pearl St., opp. Strand Theatre

MRS. LEAKE'S SHOP
73 Maiden Lane
Headquarters for School Supplies, Fountain Pens, Shaeffer Life Time Pens and Pencils, Brief Cases and School Bags, Pads, Pencils, Ink, Erasers, Rulers, Pencil Sharpeners, National Loose Leaf Binders & Fillers.

COAL
Mason's Building Supplies
JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN
129 Water St., Albany, N. Y. Main 998

ALBANY'S UNIQUE TEA ROOM
The Green Parrot
Chapel St., Next to Capitol Theater
Open 11:30 to 8 o'clock

Phone West 3297-W Garage West 4127-W Residence
CLARK'S
EXPERT AUTO REPAIRING
Satisfaction Our Motto
FRED A. CLARK, 7 Willow St.

LILLIAN STERN
Teacher of Piano
Special attention to beginners
53 Terrace Avenue West 4237

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

NEW YORK

Albany (Continued)

This Savings Bank Is Open Afternoons Until 5 o'Clock (Saturdays Excepted)

4½%
Try Our Quick Service! No Tellers—No Delay!
Write for our booklet How to Save by Mail
The National Savings Bank
70-72 State St. Albany, N. Y.

Steefel Says:
Ready for Fall in All Departments
Smart Clothes for Men—Boys—Girls
Steefel Brothers
ALBANY, NEW YORK

Fall Showing of Hickey-Freeman Clothes for Men
BOYCE & MILWAIN
66-68 State Street

View Our Opening Exhibit
Millinery
For Correct Autumn Wear
Grace & Merit
31 N. Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

A planting of Evergreens and Shrubbery will enhance the appearance of your property and increase its value.
Our facilities for furnishing fresh cut Flowers are unexcelled.
Danker
40 and 42 Maiden Lane

Cotrell and Leonard
472 Broadway, Albany
Furriers for 91 Years
New, smart, and dependable furs. Hudson Seal Coats also made to order.
Men's and Women's Raccoon Coats a specialty.

HERZOG-MacLAUGHLIN & VERNOY
Anthracite COAL Bituminous
Direct mine shipments from affiliated Companies
Our Combustion Engineer will analyze your requirements and suggest the proper fuel at no cost or obligation.
5-9 Plaza, D&H Bldg. Terminal St.
Main 7870, all Depts. West 164-165

Pine Hills Gift and Notion Shop
UNDERWEAR—TOYS
GREETING CARDS—STATIONERY
1108 Madison Avenue

G. C. REARDON INC.
Furniture of Character
407 BROADWAY ALBANY, N. Y.

Binghamton

The MORTON COMPANY
37 Court Street
Binghamton
New York's Quality Woman's Shop

CHARLES V. SMITH
101 Court St., Binghamton, N. Y.
Office and Society Stationers
SPECIAL AGENCIES
Barrett Adding Machines
Yawman & Erbe Filing Devices
Technical Supply Co., Scranton, Pa.

MARY GEORGIA
Silk Underwear, Hosiery and Novelties
Morning Sun Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.
Telephone 1113

MARY MEDD, INC.
Women's Wraps, Suits and Gowns
Morning Sun Building Phone 1313
BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

Agency for Gruen—Howard—Hamilton—Elgin and Waltham Watches. Established 1910.
ARTHUR M. LEONARD
Jeweler
72 Court St., Binghamton, N. Y.

Buffalo

STANLEY & MILLER
ANTIQUES
Bought and Sold in Rough or Finished
305 Main Street Buffalo, N. Y.

HELEN A. WEICK LULU C. WEICK
The Weick Hat Shop
Hosiery—Lingerie
Tel. Fillmore 6004-J
47 Harvard Place Near Main Street

ELITE BEAUTY SHOPPE
531 Elmwood Ave., cor. W. Utica St.
The Aud Building
Marcel Waving Shampooing Manicuring
MABEL H. HATH Phone Tupper 7677

BUFFALO AUTO RADIATOR CO.
AUTOMOBILE RADIATORS
MADE AND REPAIRED
We Specialize in Rebuilding Radiators With New Cores
1176 Main Street Opposite Dodge St.

ELMWOOD FLORAL SHOP
A. A. ECKERT & SON
Telegraph Delivery Service
976 ELMWOOD AVE., Cor. Bidwell Pkwy.
(866-0669)

NEW YORK

Buffalo (Continued)

Walk-Over
SHOES
For Men and Women
305-06 Main St.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Printing
To Meet Your Requirements
Cards, Folders, Booklets, Announcements, Letterheads, Etc.
Seneca 0759
Mark Hubbell Printing Co.
487 Washington St. Mark Hubbell, Pres.

Flowers and Plants
For Every Occasion
F. T. D. MEMBER
Central Park Greenhouses
H. N. MOORE, Mgr. Phone Crescent 3980
2005 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

Telephones: Tupper 0705, Tupper 0706
WIESE, Florist
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
305-307 Washington Market, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cortland

SHOES and HOSIERY
Your patronage would be very gratifying to us.
ANGELL & WOOD

THE NATIONAL BANK of CORTLAND
We Invite Your Account

Agent for
RICHELIEU CANNED FOODS
L. H. SWIFT

OSBORN BRUSHES
Quality as Advertised
BENNETT HARDWARE COMPANY
CORTLAND, N. Y.

TYLER & EDGBERT
Electrical Contractors
FIXTURES APPLIANCES
Phone 1367 42 Central Ave.

Elmira

Fine Home-Made Candy Ice Cream and Lunches
We will mail you, postpaid, one of the finest boxes of candy you ever had for $1.00.
CRAYTON'S CANDY SHOP
110 N. Main Street, Elmira, N. Y.

When in Elmira Visit
Tepper Brothers
We always offer more for your money.
Quality Merchandise! Lower Prices!

The Gorton Company
107 E. WATER STREET
Elmira New York's Quality Woman's Shop

The Barnard Bakeshops Inc.
QUALITY BAKERS
Corning Elmira Binghamton

SWAN & SONS MORSS CO., Inc.
INSURANCE
Phone 155 Elmira, N. Y.

Far Rockaway

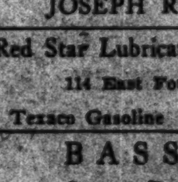
Say it with Flowers
DALSIMER, Florist
1920 Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway
Telephone 0700 F. R.

Fort Edward

FRED A. DAVIS
Insurance and Real Estate
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

Jamestown

ABRAHAMSON-BIGELOW Co.



Jamestown's Big Department Store

Five Point Groceteria
Main, Pine and Eighth Sts.
Finest of Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
We deliver for 10c.
JOSEPH R. ROGERS

Red Star Lubrication Service, Inc.
114 East Fourth Street
Texaco Gasoline Motor Oils

BASSETT
Square Deal Jeweler
302 MAIN STREET

LANDY BROTHERS
TAILORS
CLEANERS DYERS
702 East Second Street Telephone 3358-J

NEILSON'S
The Little Shop Around the Corner
HATS OF DISTINCTION
Hotel Samuels Bldg. 214 Cherry St.

A. B. MANLEY
Insurance plus Service
306 Wellman Building
West Third Street

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER CITY HEADINGS

NEW YORK

Kenmore

NEUSTADTERS
Ladies' Silk Hosiery in all the newest shades, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75
Silk and Cotton Crepes for Dresses at 98c and $1.39 a yd.
Dry Goods and Men's Furnishings
TRY NEUSTADTERS FIRST
2788 Delaware Ave. Riverside 2345

GEORGE J. SCHLEHR
Expert Repairing—Jeweler
GIFT SHOP
Join our "Thrift Club Plan"
Riverside 2480 2906 Delaware Ave.

HAMILTON & CLARK, INC.
A Good Place to Buy Furniture
2896 Delaware Ave. Riverside 1361
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE

Mount Vernon

MOUNT VERNON
*Attractive homes for sale or rent—*conveniently located in restricted sections only.
Consult
R. R. RAGETTE, Realtor
16-18 E. 1st Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER FURNITURE HOUSE
BEDDING, CARPET, LINOLEUM RUGS AND STOVES, etc.
44 W. Third St. Phone Oakwood 9013
ERNEST BALZANO, Prop.

Phones: Oakwood 9128-29
KAPLAN'S MARKET
A. KAPLAN, Prop.
53 South Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Branches:
471 So. 5th Ave., Mt. Vernon
70 Pondfield Road, Bronxville

The Mount Vernon Trust Company
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Resources Over $15,000,000.00
We Invite Your Banking Business

WALTER F. OZMON
PLUMBING CONTRACTOR
9 East Second St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Phone Oakland 6656
Res. Phone Hillcrest 1781-W

EGGERT & AGINS
Jewelers
Fine Watch Repairing Jewelry Remodeled
17 So. 4th Ave. Phone Oakwood 9181

N. J. SCHAFFNER
Lincoln Dyeing and Cleaning Est.
Goods called for and delivered
QUICK SERVICE
Phone Oakwood 7893 53 Prospect Ave.

BON TON DAIRY
BUTTER and EGGS
157 So. Fourth Ave. Tel. Oak 8631
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

CHARLES J. SCHOEN
Insurance
P. A. Murray Agency, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Tel. Oak 9427 & 8

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Cor. First Street and Fifth Avenue

COAL
BROCKMAN COAL CO.
25 Prospect Avenue

FITZGIBBON'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Local and Long Distance Moving
Packing, Crating, and Shipping
46 South Fifth Ave. Phone Oakwood 8577

Acme Painting Co.
HEDLEY SEVALDSEN, Prop.
327 So. Fifth Ave. Tel. Oak. 8162

A. LAURICELLA & SONS
High Grade
Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
53 So. 4th Ave. Tel. Oak. 9128, 9129

Mitchell's Dry Goods Store
Infants' Wear Our Specialty
153 South Fourth Ave., Near 3rd St.
Tel. Oak 9311

MISS MARIE SCHEIER
Permanent Waving Shampooing Manicuring
12 East First St. Tel. Oakwood 9629

FRANKLIN WEAR
Smart, Guaranteed, Lingerie
Dainty Appearance—Reasonable Price
MISS REID
Tel. Oakwood 6837 44 Vernon Ave.

SARAH E. UPDIKE
Autumn Display of
Ready Made Dresses
Smartly designed Frocks for Morning, Informal and Dress Wear
143 Prospect Ave. Tel. Oak. 6068

25 Years Cleaning Carpets
Premier Carpet Cleaning Company
25 Prospect Ave. Tel. Oak. 8590
Domestic and Oriental Rug Shampooing

FRED C. ROSCHER
Stationery
CORONA TYPEWRITERS
19 South 4th Avenue

McCaw's Linen Store
Telephone Oak. 6133 19 So. 4th Ave.

New York City

WILLIAM M. CONANT & CO.
Accountants—Tax Consultants
171 Madison Avenue, New York City
Telephone Ashland 6760

Daily Freight Service Between New York City and Southern New England
The Hegeman Transfer and Lighterage Terminal, Inc.
299 Washington St., New York City

PAULINE KIDDIE SHOP
R. SONDERLING
Specializing in Infants' and Children's Wear
2 East 125th Street, New York City

Plumbing and Heating
NICHOLAS FEHLINGER
31 Spruce Street Beekman 1831

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

New York City
(Continued)

Academy 2292 Established 1910
MME. ESTELLE
922 Amsterdam Ave., bet. 105-106th St.
New York
Dry Cleaning—Fancy Dyeing
Out of Town Patronage Solicited
Full Line of Jewelry Novelties

WATSON & CO.
Est. 1887
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
3A MAIDEN LANE Cortlandt 2830

Boulevard Hand Laundry
We desire to serve you
Do good work—Please the critical
Prompt Call and Delivery
200 West 69th St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470

HYGRADE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AGENCY, 182 West 135th St., N. Y. C.—Vocational specialist featuring experienced colored couples for city and country; first-class butlers, cooks and houseworkers; references certified. Call Morningside 7853.

QUALITY PRINTING
A. F. ROTH PRESS
167 East 87th Street. Lenox 4356

Cards—Pictures—Framing
UNUSUAL—DIFFERENT
THE MOTTO SHOP
141 Cedar Street Rector 3719

New York City—The Bronx

Joseph's
MEN'S SMART HABERDASHERY
DUNLAP HATS
137 E. Fordham Rd. Bronx
1619 Broadway Brooklyn

Edith & Curry
PERMANENT WAVING
MARCEL WAVING MANICURING
TELEPHONE APPOINTMENTS
2516 Grand Concourse
Near Fordham Rd. Tel. Raymond 8047

THE FLORENCE SHOP
CORSETS GLOVES HOSIERY UNDERWEAR
7 West Fordham Road, nr. Jerome Ave.

THE BOB AND BETTY SHOP
We specialize in Infants', Children's, and Misses' Wear.
321 East Fordham Road Tel. Kellog 10484

Brooklyn

Phone Triangle 3854
Harry Schnall
Specialist in
Wraps, Coats and Capes
Ready Made and To Order
314 Livingston Street
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Phone Buckminster 4040
W. GARTNER
European Expert, formerly with C. Nestle, New York
Permanent Waving, Hair Dyeing, Specialty
1921 Church Ave., near B. M. T.
Church Avenue Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ideal Cleaners & Dyers
We Clean, Press, Dye, Alter and Repair Everything
521 Nostrand Ave. Lafayette 6929

WHITE & WEINBERG
Real Estate and Insurance
378 Sumner Avenue, Near Hancock St.
Phone Lafayette 1160 BROOKLYN

Bronxville

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY
Quality Coal
Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

THE VILLAGE TEA ROOM
Pondfield Road, Corner Cedar St., Bronxville, invites you to stop for luncheon, dinner, tea; deliciously cooked and daintily served meals, outdoor dining room, auto luncheons packed, special attention to luncheon and dinner parties.

SARA H. FRY, Hairdresser
Permanent Wave, Marcel Wave, Hair Cutting, Artistic Hair Dressing
10 STUDIO ARCADE Bxville 3163
Pondfield Road, Near Station

M. KALISH
Tailor & Valet
Cleaners and Dyers
Phone Bronxville 3538 Hotel Gramatan Arcade

THE COLONIAL SHOPPE
Newest Fall Models
Hats and Gowns
72 Pondfield Road Bronxville, N. Y.

DINE AT
THE CUSTER ARMS
67 Palmer Ave. Tel. 2446
Club Breakfast 7:30—9 Luncheon 12—2
Dinner 6—7:30
Sunday Dinner 1—3; Supper 6—7
Special arrangements for private parties
Orders taken for Cakes, Salads and Sandwiches

Ruschmeyer's CHOCOLATES
Studio Arcade Bronxville, N. Y.
2543 Webster Ave., near Fordham Rd., N. Y.
CANDIES OF QUALITY

THE COLONIAL SHOPPE
All Hats and Gowns Reduced
72 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. Bronx. 2072

Richmond Hill

HENRY BAHRENBURG
Incorporated
Rich. Hill 4330-4331
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
QUALITY MEATS

ICE SERVICE CO.
Incorporated
(Armstrong Branch)
Jamaica Ave. & 121st St. Tel. Virginia 3300
Coal and Ice Delivered
Anywhere in this vicinity
Ice delivered all over Greater New York

Cedarhurst, L. I.

Ye Girl's Dress Shop
offers you the opportunity to buy your daughter's dresses
IN CEDARHURST
Thus avoiding a trip to New York as well as obtaining a substantial saving price.
Central Ave., Opp. end of Columbia Ave.

NEW YORK

Cedarhurst, L. I.
(Continued)

M. RICKMANN
Groceries—Delicatessen
Central Ave., Cedarhurst. Tel. Ced. 0640-4671

Flushing, L. I.

B. GORDON
The New York Tailor and Cutter
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing of Every Description
20 Depot Lane, opp. Bdwy. Sta. Tel. 1942

LILLIAN D. EISNER
TEACHER OF PIANO AND VOICE
123 Ash Street, Flushing, N. Y.
Flushing 0118-R

Hempstead, L. I.

Visit Our New $22.50 Suit Department
Fine All-Wool Suits for Men
We carry the largest variety of men's wear on Long Island.
HOLLAND BROTHERS
TWO STORES, 20 Main St., Hempstead.
41 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook

MR. O. HOFFMAN
Delicatessen and Grocer
46 MAIN STREET
Sandwiches made for lunches. Everything for picnics. Telephone 1804.

Lawrence, L. I.

TEL. 6055 CEDARHURST
J. HIRSCH
LADIES' TAILOR and FURRIER
Central Avenue, Lawrence, L. I.
(3 Doors from Fire House)
FRENCH DRY CLEANING

Lynbrook, L. I.

LYNBROOK, L. I.
REALTOR
My specialty, homes for sale or rent amidst harmonious surroundings on Long Island's South Shore.
HENRY GALLY
130 Merrick Rd., Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.
Phones: Lynbrook 3226 or 953-J.

Woodmere, L. I.

Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS
REAL ESTATE
5 Irving Place Tel. Cedarhurst 3222

WOODMERE MARKET
FRANK FELBER
Fancy Fruits, Groceries and Delicatessen
Tel. Cedarhurst 3540 Broadway, Woodmere, L. I.

Niagara Falls

The Adelaide MacGarvey Shop
424 Third Street
Stylish Apparel
A distinctive, unique shop in a famous tourist city.
Visitors welcome

Pelham

THE MERRIGOLD RESTAURANT CORP., INC.
WEEKDAYS
Luncheon 65c Dinner $1.00
SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Dinner $1.25 Supper 75c
Special Saturday Dinner—$1.00
Served from 6 to 10 P. M.
Chicken and Waffles or Virginia Ham and Waffles
153 Fifth Ave. Phone Pelham 6451

THE SHOP CONVENIENT
311 5th Avenue, No. Pelham
MAY L. TAYLOR
Articles for men, women and children—Stockings, Neckwear, Underwear, Notions.
McCALL'S PRINTED PATTERNS

The Betty Hat Shop
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
Phone Pelham 6508 145 Fifth Avenue
Open Evenings

The Marion Dress Shop
We Specialize in Popular Priced
DRESSES and COATS
Shop open evenings
151 Fifth Ave. Tel. Pelham 5886

PELHAM FLORAL CO.
STORE—153 FIFTH AVE.
Tel. Pelham 6458
Greenhouses—61 Seventh Street
Tel. Pelham 1651

Rochester

"The House of Perfect Diamonds"
ESTABLISHED 1834
Sunderlin's
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
250 Main Street East, cor. Stillson
Hiram Sibley Building
Rochester, N. Y.

Quality at Low Cost
HARRIS CHEVROLET CORP'N
58 PLYMOUTH AVENUE N.

FLOWERS
for Weddings, Graduations and All Other Occasions
ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.
25 FRANKLIN STREET

FLORA E. CULP
Firsching Frocks
COMPLETE LINE NETHERWEAR
Glenwood 4541 All Sizes

PROJANSKY CO.
Tailors for Gentlewomen
39 EAST AVE.

NANCE'S SWEET MUSTARD
A real Southern Condiment especially prepared by
NANCE M. DELMARLE
For Sale by
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.

A Greater Cleaning and Dyeing Plant For a Greater Rochester
STAUB & SON, Inc.
Main Office, 951 E. Main St.
Branch, 70 So. Clinton St., 82 East Ave.

CORSETS
Made-to-Order
Repaired, remodeled or refit. Abdominal supporters. Brassieres.
BUSHNAY & LENGEMAN
110-111 Central Bldg. Stone 3062

NEW YORK

Rochester
(Continued)

McFARLIN'S
195 Main Street East
Men's High-Grade Suits and Overcoats
Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishings
Boys', Girls' and Infants' Shoes
Men's Shoes, Hats, Furnishings and Sporting Wear
McFarlin Clothing Co.
W. P. BARROWS, President

SOME MEN
Yes, a good many men Are finding our Men's Clothing Department a Place where they can Secure clothes of the Finest fabrics and Tailoring at prices Considerably less than They are accustomed To paying for like quality. It is worth any man's Time to come in and Get acquainted with this Men's Clothing Department.
Rear Aisles A, B and C
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR COMPANY

McCloys FOR TOYS
The ALL-YEAR-ROUND TOY STORE
Bring the Kiddies in—let them look around. Complete line TOYS, GAMES, SLEDS, DOLL CARRIAGES, BICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES, WHEEL GOODS. Everything for girls and boys.
Charge Accounts Cheerfully Opened
We Deliver 233 East Avenue
Stone 5900

Ask for
Vertex Ravel-Stop Silk Stockings for Women
"No runs through the Vertex Waveline"
McCURDY & CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

INSURANCE
GEORGE DIETRICH CO.
Incorporated
536-538 Granite Bldg.
Telephones Stone 5897 and 1654

E. S. BOHACHEK Inc.
Fire and Automobile Insurance
in DIVIDEND Paying Companies
CADILLAC BUILDING
171 COURT STREET

The Pine Tree
Our Bake Shop is now located at the new
PINE TREE BRANCH
at 291 East Avenue. Tel. Stone 1044
Light breakfasts, lunches and suppers are also served here.

SHOES
For All the Family
GOULD, LEE & WEBSTER
Main Street and East Avenue
Stockings, Too!

RAPP'S
SANI-CLEANSING
Is Dry Cleaning at Its Best
STONE 3060
58 Clinton Ave., N. 398 South Ave.

FAIR VIEW MANOR
On Million Dollar Highway
Between ROCHESTER, N. Y., and NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. Rooms and Bath. Chicken or Steak Dinners
Prompt Service

Edith Ellis Sweet Shop
Temple Theatre Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.
CANDY—SODA—LUNCHES
Specializing in Salted Nuts

Walk-Over Shoes
324 East Main St.

New Wall Papers
650 Patterns shown on swinging panels showing papers as they will look on your wall
PAPERHANGERS FURNISHED
DUFFY-POWERS CO.
4th Floor F. L. Williams, Mgr.

BRADLEY A. COOK, INC.
Interior Decorator Wall Paper
Contracting Painter
224 Chestnut Street Stone 7075

ROSEMARY BEAUTY PARLOR
SHAMPOOING and MARCELLING
Evening Appointments
636 University Avenue
Chase 1201

CUT FLOWERS
And plants for all occasions
FARMEN, Florist
331 Driving Park Ave.
Glenwood 1280
DELIVERY TO ALL PARTS OF CITY

RICH'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Expert Attendants
Permanent Waving
Main 7794 66 Clinton Ave. So.
Upstairs, Opposite Victoria Theatre

EVELYN SNOW HECKEL
Teacher of Piano
8 Dover Road, Brighton Park 386-R

NEW YORK

Rochester
(Continued)

HAROLD A. GARDNER
PLUMBING and HEATING
341 Genesee St., Rochester, N. Y.
Genesee 2810

Schenectady

"The Home of Fine Furs"
RUSSELL R. BEYER
Furrier
REPAIRING STORAGE RESTYLING
Style Booklet Sent on Request
148 JAY ST. PHONE 162

H. S. BARNEY CO.
Wearing Apparel, Dry Goods and Home Furnishings. Splendid assortment of Rugs and Draperies. Pianos and Victrolas. Shoes for all the family. Separate section for men. EMERSON and JUST WRIGHT SHOES.
CAFETERIA
On Fourth Floor—Homelike and Quiet
217-233 State St. Phone 2080

STETSON HATS
FOWNES GLOVES
Ashley Clothing Company
KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

SCHENECTADY
Insuring Agency, Inc.
General Insurance
258 State Street Tel. 1539, 2064
R. N. CRAGGS, President

WALTER S. WOOD COAL CO.
Coal and Wood
2 Lorraine Block Phone 2593

Picture Framing and Distinctive Line of Greeting Cards
JOHNSON'S GIFT SHOP
One Six Seven Jay Street
(Next to Mohican Market)

Ye Copper Kettle Candies
Made by CORA I. HARRADEN in her own HOME
Store at 140 Jay St.

Telephone 7111 E. U. TROUT
Oldfield—Howe—Firestone
Full line of BALLOON Tires
THE QUALITY TIRE SHOP
Quality and Price at Redmond's Gas Station

G. E. VAN VORST CO., INC.
Plumbing—Heating—Roofing
Hardware and Radio Sets
47 Mohawk Ave., SCOTIA
Phone 7 11

AUTO TIRES
REVERE—UNITED STATES—SEIBERLING
NORWALK Free Tire Service
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 STATE ST. Phone 6170

GEORGE ZELLER
Wall Paper and Paints
1032 State St. Phone 4092

THE WALLACE CO.
Always Reliable
Everything for personal wear and for the home.
417 STATE ST. Phone 2700

DeWITT'S LUNCH
HOWENSTEIN & VAN PATTEN
Food Cooked With the HOME FLAVOR
118 Jay Street

CRAIG & CO., Inc.
118 Erie Blvd. Phone 721
John's Manville Asbestos Shingles
CURE ALL ROOFING TROUBLES

Gas, Oils, Auto Supplies
Lasting Satisfaction Secured
Leavitt & Sons Service
32 Mohawk Ave., Scotia, N. Y.

"A Bite to Eat and Something Sweet"
CREGAN'S
SODA—TEA ROOM—CANDY
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

HOLTZMANN'S
Quality Clothes
Since 1871
359 State St. Phone 3486

RINDFLEISCH
CLEANER AND DYER
116 Jay St. Phone 3486

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
154 BARRETT ST.

Syracuse

ARTHUR H. HINES
General Insurance
Automobile Liability, Property Damage, Fire, Theft, etc.
Phone 2-1018
1031 O. C. S. Bank Bldg.

R. A. VANDERMEULEN
Automobile Compensation and Fire Insurance
Keith Bldg. Tel. 2-3332

Bakery Delicatessen
MOTHER'S CUPBOARD, Inc.
Try Our Home-made Mayonnaise
117 W. Jefferson St. 929 E. Genesee St.

E. M. MEATYARD CO., Inc.
Fancy Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Phone: Warren 2116, 2117, 1022
219 So. Warren St., Opp. Post Office

WILLIAM H. HALL
Pennsylvania Oils and Gasoline
119 Dickerson Street
Branch Warehouse, 1042 Erie St., Utica

SUNFLOWER RESTAURANT
264 E. Onondaga Street
Near Court House Circle

NEW YORK

Troy

THE MUHLFELDER COMPANY, INC.
20 Third Street
Troy's Finest Woman's Shop
New and Correct Millinery
Wearing Apparel, Accessories for present and later wear.

Cantilever Shoe
Sizes 2-10 Widths AAAA-E
Expert Fitting
Cantilever Shoe Shop, Inc.
35 Third Street, Troy

For Busy School Days
A fountain pen is a real necessity. Our Stationery Department can furnish just the right size and style for your needs.
STM & CO.
Jewelers and Silversmiths
TROY, N. Y.

Country Club Gage
SEELEY'S MILLINERY
44 Third Street

SCHMIDT & KOERNER COMPANY
Rugs, Furniture, Lamps
331-333 River Street

The Home of
CLIMAX
READY MIXED PAINT
CASTLE FLOOR FINISH
Anson R. Thompson Co.
307 RIVER STREET

The DRUMMOND GROCERY
"The Store of Quality and Service"
113 Fourth Street
Phone Troy 1259

THE DRUMMOND GROCERY
"THE STORE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE"
113 Fourth Street
Phone Troy 1259

FRENCH KID GLOVES
With Fancy Cuffs
Our Own Designs
SPECIAL $2.50
VASA Glove & Hosiery Shop 438 B'way, Troy

HUFF UMBRELLA STORE
Umbrellas repaired, recovered and made to order.
361 BROADWAY

A Unique Gift Shop
Gordinier's Old Country Store
FRANKLIN SQUARE

Your car is NO BETTER than it LOOKS. Keep it clean. Let us wash it. Only experts employed.
TROY GARAGE CO.
88 Third Street Tel. 4416

Utica

Utica Trust *and* Deposit Company
Offers
Complete Financial Service
4% Interest Paid Accounts
Genesee and Lafayette Streets
East Side Branch
Bleecker and Albany Streets
Utica, N. Y.

MILLINERY
Featuring Trimmed Hats
at Reasonable prices
R. H. CANFIELD, 138 Genesee Street

CHARLES F. BAKER & CO.
FLORISTS
SEASONABLE FLOWERS
Established 45 years
809 Cornelia St. Phones 1221-1222

STEIN-BLOCH
Smart Clothes For Men
WILLARD & McNALLY
122 Genesee Street Utica 4787

QUALITY—SERVICE—PRICE
The reasons for our hundreds of satisfied customers
PLANTERS GROCERY CO.
Pearl and Washington Sts. Phone 525-526

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES COMPANY
Jones Building Phone 1649

NEW YORK

Utica
(Continued)

A New and Complete Line of
Lesher Mohair
Decorative Fabrics
In our Curtain and Drapery Department, Lesher Mohair Fabrics are made of Mohair, the fleece of the Angora Goats.
They are long wearing and durable, sanitary and easy to keep clean, and do not easily wrinkle.
They come in the most exquisite patterns and colors, and are very moderately priced.
We want you to see them.
John A. Roberts & Co.
"Utica's Greatest Store"
Genesee and Devereux Streets

Free!
A Copy of Fur and Fashion
Our monthly publication of facts, fiction and fashion will be sent to you free of charge each month.
Send your name today for the first issue.
HENRY MARTIN CO.
Martin Bldg. Utica, N. Y.

Sessions Millinery
Combines Style and Quality with Economy
Wholesale as Well as Retail
F. W. SESSIONS MILLINERY CO.
20-24 Devereux St., Utica, N. Y.

Cantilever Shoe for Men & Women
THE CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
Cor. Blandina and Union Sts., Utica, N. Y.

EVANS & SONS, Inc.
Diamonds, Watches
Jewelry, Silverware
206 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.
Phone 4571 Established 1873

ACKERKNECHT'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Manufacturers of Meat Products
608 Charlotte Street Phone 2871-2872

WALTER S. PURVIS
Stationer PRINTER Binder
34 Genesee Street Tel. Utica 482

R. C. SHACKLETON
Rug and Drapery Shop
248 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.
Telephone 3921

ELLEN & COOPER
Successors to Spitali
REALTORS
Real Estate Insurance Loans
Phone 1790
41 Clarendon Bldg., Utica, N. Y.

GUY BASILE
Teacher of Piano
Studio 733 Bleecker St. Tel. 8285-W

NEW YORK

Utica
(Continued)

NEW SILKS and TRIMMINGS for Autumn Wear
They must be plain to be fashionable. New colors, weaves and texture. Plain rich black is high in favor. Flat crepes and lustrous satins. Fur edgings and bandings, silk embroidered bandings and points. All are here in abundance. Moderately priced.
John A. Roberts & Co.
"Utica's Greatest Store"
Genesee and Devereux Streets

Our 21 Years' Heating Experience Assures Your Satisfaction
Ask Us for a Demonstration of
OIL-O-MATIC
The Perfected Oil Burner
A. DE ROSA & COMPANY
Heating Engineers and Contractors
707 Bleecker Street Phone 3034
Utica, N. Y.

OLBISTON APARTMENTS
Two, three, four and six-room, private bath apartments. Elevator, janitor and excellent restaurant service. Make arrangements now for fall and 1926. References required.
1431 GENESEE STREET
Telephone 4140

Yonkers

Traub's
—SINCE 1902—
DIAMONDS
WATCHES · JEWELRY
106 NEW MAIN ST
—PHONE YONKERS 1435—

Broadway Hardware Store
M. BORSTEIN
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
RADIO SETS—LUGGAGE
Lionel Electric Trains
407 South Broadway, Opp. Lawrence St.

THE IRVING SHOP
Men's Wear
108 NEW MAIN STREET

R. C. RICE
Hatter and Haberdasher
Hat Renovating a Specialty
498 South BROADWAY

New Crown Market
S. KERN, *Prop.*
22 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 2643

Grand Stationery & Printing Co.
PRINTERS ENGRAVERS
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
31 So. B'way, opp. High School Tel. 6235

ABEL ART SHOPPE
Home Beautifiers
Lamps—Shades—Novelties
474 South Broadway Tel. 10327

FRANK H. DOOLEY
Teacher of Violin
Residence: 46 Morris Street. Tel. Yonkers 2457
Studio: 67 South Broadway. Tel. Yonkers 9434

VIRGINIA

Lynchburg

Standard Ice Company
Coal, Ice and Wood
LYNCHBURG, VA.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
IS FOR SALE IN

NEW YORK

Albany—The Ten Eyck Hotel, State St.; W. J. Caulson & Co., State St. and Broadway.
Auburn—Koon Bros., 121 Genesee St.; Marie A. Steele, 24 State St.
Bayside, L. I.—J. B. Adelstein; H. Gelbaum.
Binghamton—Security Mutual Bldg. News Stand, Court House Sq.
Bronxville—Union News Co.
Brooklyn—St. George Hotel and stand on Henry St. between Pineapple and Orange St.
Buffalo—Union News Co., New York Central Station; Statler Hotel, Niagara Square; Lafayette Hotel, Washington and Clinton Sts.; Buffalo Hotel, Washington and Swan Sts.; Ford Hotel, Delaware Ave. and Cary St.; Hotel Touraine, 274 Delaware Ave.; Hotel Lenox, 140 North St.; Stuyvesant Apartments, 245 Elmwood Ave.; F. Lorenzo, Main and Perry Sts.; L. Ranallo, Main and Exchange Sts.; Joe Mullin, Main and Swan Sts.; F. Tomassia, Main and South Division Sts.; Geo. Hubbard, Main and Clinton Sts.; Thos. McCarthy, Main and Court Sts.; Leo Riforgiato, Main and Court Sts.; Billy Tered, Main and Genesee Sts.; P. Diponquale, West Chippewa and Franklin Sts.; Anion Autolina, West Eagle and Franklin Sts.; H. J. Seidenberg Co., Ellicott Sq.; Neighborhood Shoppe, 1261 Main St.; Oliver Clock, Brisbane Bldg.; New York Tel. Bldg.; Walbridge Bldg.
Chautauqua—Chautauqua Book Store.
College Point, L. I.—Morris Kellerman.
Dobbs Ferry—Israel Bros., 77 Main St.
Douglaston, L. I.—A. Abrons.
Elmira—Rathbun House.
Far Rockaway, L. I.—M. Malvin, Mott Ave.; Crossways Confectionery, 1829 Mott Ave.
Forest Hills, L. I.—I. Chaikin.
Flushing—H. Gelbaum. Bay Side—Irving Wolf, Broadway; L. Rosenblum; Long Island News Co., Bridge St.; Long Island News Co., Main St.; I. Zuckerman, Broadway Sta.; Abrons Bros., Broadway Sta., 164th St.
Fulton—Empire State Railway Co., South 1st St.
Gloversville—Vine's News Room, 3 So. Main St.; Cowles & Brown Co. Bookshop, 9 North Main St.
Great Neck, L. I.—M. Gordon.
Hastings-on-Hudson—Charles Neely, 532 Warburton Ave.
Hempstead, L. I.—Louis Mehrtens, 187 Henry St.; Morris Cohen, 296 Front St.
Harrison—E. Presby, 157 Halstead Ave.
Hornell—D. T. Houck, 104 Main St.
Ithaca—Kelka & Son, 109 East State St.
Jamaica—Walling Rosso News Stand, Main Station, L. I. R. R.; Frank Schellinger, Union Hall St. Station, L. I. R. R.; Snipes's Stand, 160th St. and Jamaica Ave., Hollis.
Jamestown—The Humphrey House; Mason News Co.
Katonah—Frank Gumboldt.
Kenmore—Kenmore Book Shop, 2927 Delaware Ave.
Kingston—Kirkland Hotel News Stand, 2 Main St.
Larchmont—Boiria Stationery Shop, 53 Boston Post Road.
Little Neck, L. I.—A. Levitt.
Lynbrook—J. Epstein & Maslow.
Mount Vernon—The New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. at Main Station, entrance at 3rd Ave. to Main Station; Columbus Ave. Station; Pelham Station; New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad at the East Third Street Station.
Murray Hill, L. I.—Murray Hill News Co.; John Kastner, 49 Bowne Avenue.
Newburgh—Hudson Valley News Co., 1 Water St.; Plaza Hotel, Broadway; Palatine Hotel.
New Rochelle—New York, New Haven & Hartford Station.
New York City—"The Bronx"—Mr. Bergman, 151 E. Burnside Ave.; Mr. Chambers, 1901 Walton Ave.; Jack Goldstein, 2012 Boston Rd.; W. Kapler, S. W. Cor. 180th St. and 3rd Ave.; S. Katzman, 42 East 167th St.; Mr. Mann, 780 East 180th St.; James O'Neil, 149th St. and Melrose Ave.; W. Rubenson, 1862 Jerome Ave., near 177th St.; H. Salpeter, 1200 Boston Road; M. Sualis, 876 Melrose Ave.; Mr. Sw-sky, Morris Park Ave. and Hunt Ave.; P. Weissberg, 2257 Jerome Ave., S. E. Cor. 183rd St.; Sol Saltzman, 360 East 167th St.; Mr. Lubelsky, 931 Freeman St.; Mr. Shetler, 1751 Boston Road, foot of 174th St. Subway Station; I. H. Wolfson, 53 William St.; D. Buda, 79 William St.; John McGee, 96 Fulton St.; Will Bradley, 329 W. 104th St.; Hannigan News Stand, S. E. cor. 96th and Broadway.
Nyack—W. P. Surbee, 12 So. Broadway.
Oneida—Galbraith Bros. News Stand, 111 Lenox Ave.
Patchogue, L. I.—W. A. Ketcham Stationery Store, 10 So. Ocean Ave.
Pelham—Union News Co.
Pleasantville—Ozman & Weinstock.
Port Chester—Ray Berman, 107 Westchester Ave.
Port Edward—Fred A. Davis, Crane Bldg.
Port Washington, L. I.—M. Levine, 62 Main St.; D. Horowitz.
Queens, L. I.—M. Dines, Jerico Road.
Roosevelt—Samuel Nathan.
Rochester—Union News Co., New York Central Station; J. Syracuse, Main St., East, and Franklin St.; J. Syracuse, Main St., East, and Elm St.; J. Syracuse, Main St., East, and East Ave.; Hotel Seneca, Clinton Ave., South; I. Schwartz, Main St., East, and Clinton Ave., South; H. Rickles, Main St., East, and Clinton Ave., South; J. Conti, Main St., East, and Clinton Ave., North; Frank Andino, Main St., East, and South Ave.; Osburn House, South Ave.; Lehigh Valley R. R. News Stand, Court St.; Rochester & Eastern Electric Station, Court and Exchange Sts.; Hotel Rochester, Main St., West; Powers Hotel, Main St., West; I. B. Lazarus, Powers Arcade, Main St., West; E. Strassberg, Main St., West, and State St.; Van Barnes, Main St., East, and State St.; N. Francis, Main St., West, and Exchange St.; B. Walenitz, Main St., West, and Exchange St.; H. Lipsky, State St.; Jack Wishman, Court St. and Clinton Ave., South; Hotel Richford, Chestnut and Elm Sts.; W. H. Earl, Fine Arts Bldg.; Gosling, Main St., East, and Gibbs St.; L. Parsons, Monroe Ave. and Union St., South; A. H. Malley, 475 Monroe Ave.
Rockaway—Rockaway News Co. Main St.
Roselyn Heights—J. K. Rosenberg, Railroad Ave.
Rye—J. Donen; Rye News Co., Purchase St.
Schenectady—Hotel VanCurler News Stand.
Sidney—N. E. Cor. 160th St. and Jamaica Ave.; N. W. Cor. 169th St. and Jamaica Ave.
St. Albans, L. I.—Real Depot, Central Ave.
Staten Island (St. George)—Union News.
Syracuse, N. Y.—Central Depot; The Onondaga Hotel; Hotel Syracuse.
Troy—S. J. Sutliff, 66 Third St.; M. A. Rosenfeld, Broadway; Hotel Troy News Stand.
Utica—Hotel Utica; Hotel Martin; Union News Co., New York Central Depot; Frank T. Riley News Stand, Oneida Square.
Watertown—Augustus F. Dufloe, Hotel Woodruff.
White Plains—Phebky Bros., 148 Main St.
Woodstock—Elwyn's News Store.
Yonkers—E. Merkowitz, 12 Manor House Sq.; D. Feinberg, 625 So. Broadway; Walter S. Harding, 33 Lawrence St.; F. Stiller, 15 Elliott Ave.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1925 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

EDITORIALS

What Then of Russia?

Eight years ago a revolution in Russia, which was made possible by the war, though it had grumbled and groaned underground for many years, changed the whole diplomatic map of Europe. Russia had been the ally of France, of England, of Italy, of the smaller countries which fought against the German coalition of powers, and potentially of the United States of America. In a trice, Russia became in fact, though not in law, the enemy of the Allies by whose side it had fought for several years. The social changes which were brought about by this great upheaval were found more alarming even than the devastation of modern warfare. Russia was cast out from the comity of nations. All civilized countries treated it as having gone into the outer darkness.

There is much that one must deplore in the events which followed the Revolution. No condemnation could be too strong for the behavior of the revolutionaries. The doctrines which they enunciated make no appeal to France or Germany or Italy or England or to America. Nevertheless, the time has come to ask whether Russia is to be kept forever outside the pale. A gradual evolution of ideas has been observed, and setting aside the particular forms of government which Russia appears definitely to have adopted, there is in the world at large a growing feeling that no good can be accomplished by maintaining the barriers which would shut off Russia from normal intercourse with other peoples.

Assuming that Russia needs redemption, it is not by ostracism that Russia can be redeemed. It is desirable, in the opinion of many observers, that the windows should be thrown open and some fresh air let in. Whether we like it or not, Russia cannot but play a great part in the world's activities. It does veritably exist—a great sprawling country, stretching to the north and east of Europe and influencing the policies of the Western powers and of the Eastern powers. Actually, Russia has succeeded in breaking down most of the barriers and has been recognized by most of the European nations.

With the internal affairs of Russia, it is urged in Europe, the world has no direct concern. Europeans generally only demand that Bolshevism and Bolshevist methods of government should not be made an article of exportation. For a number of years they stood out against Russia, persuaded that the new régime was merely provisional. When the Soviet was set up, it was predicted that it could not last. For years Europe persisted in this belief, and based its refusal to recognize Russia chiefly on the ground that its government was essentially unstable. While such a contention was plausible, it could be accepted as a genuine reason for preserving a noncommittal attitude. But now, when the Russian Government has proved to be as stable as any other Government in Europe; when all hope of a restoration has been finally abandoned; when it is seen that, with all its faults, the Russian Government has come to stay, and such opposition to it as exists is rather to the Left than to the Right, England and Germany and Italy and the rest have, perhaps with wry faces, juridically recognized Russia.

Last year France, which had been most energetic in the erection of a "barbed wire fence" around Russia, came to the conclusion that whatever might be thought of the Soviet régime, it was, at any rate, permanent, and had to be treated accordingly as one of the factors in the life of the world. Recently a further step has been taken: the French and the Russian Governments are endeavoring to negotiate a debt settlement, and although it is impossible for the French to collect substantial sums, even a nominal and financially fruitless settlement would be a tremendous event, betokening an entirely changed outlook. It is even suggested, with what truth the future alone will show, that sooner or later in the diplomatic groupings of the old continent, we shall find Russia side by side with France, its former ally.

It is possible to contend, as in fact certain international politicians contend, that it will prove to be an exceedingly bad business to force Russia to turn its face exclusively to the East. It should, in their opinion, be encouraged to remain in contact with the Western powers. If the League of Nations will remain incomplete and accordingly comparatively helpless without the co-operation of Germany, it will also remain incomplete, even as a European organization, without the participation of Russia. If Russia continues to be an outlaw, capable of upsetting by an antagonistic diplomacy any European arrangements that might be made, then it will be mere mockery to talk of European order and of European peace. Russia may at any moment provoke strife, and nobody can foresee the consequent alignment of Germany, of England, of France, of Italy, of the Little Entente, of Turkey, and of the Balkan states, to say nothing of the complications which may ensue in the Far East, to which Russia extends its influence.

These discussions between France and Russia, though ostensibly concerned only with financial matters, may, therefore, be of vital importance. It is possible that all that has been done or is being done in the diplomatic sphere in Europe, the renewal of the Franco-British Entente, the attempt to bring about a Franco-German rapprochement by means of a pact, the establishment of special relations between France on the one hand and Poland and Czechoslovakia on the other hand, and the multiple ramifications of post-war policy, can be shattered, sooner or later, by a decisive intervention of Russia, or by the resolve of one or other of the European countries to bring Russia into its diplomatic game.

What is now happening should be watched with the closest possible attention. Moreover, there is a question which should irresistibly pose itself for America. What is to be, in view of these evolving political conceptions, the considered attitude of America toward Russia? After eight years, during which a settled form of government, which may be bad or good, which certainly may not commend itself to us, has been elaborated, are we to endeavor to ignore utterly the great land which has passed through trials and tribulations, but which appears now to be emerging, perhaps purified of much dross, from the furnace of affliction?

An Apology Due M. Caillaux

Frankly, we think that apologies are due to M. Caillaux, the distinguished visitor who has just arrived in the United States, for the first question put to him by the American reporters as his ship entered New York harbor. According to the Associated Press, this regrettable incident occurred:

> The Minister was visibly perturbed by the first question put to him, which was about as follows:
>
> "We know you were not convicted of treason, but will you tell us just what you were convicted of?"
>
> M. Caillaux threw up his hands in obvious disgust. "I am the Finance Minister of my country," he declared, "and I refuse to answer such a question."

The visitor has been highly honored by his own country, despite the stigma put upon him during the period of bitter political hatreds incident to the World War. He was greeted at the dock by the United States Ambassador to Paris, the French Ambassador to the United States, and an undersecretary of the Treasury Department. At Washington he will be welcomed as the diplomatic representative of a sovereign power.

Despite this, a representative of the American press offered him a wanton insult at the very gateway to the Nation. The incident can only add to the disrepute in which American journalism is held in foreign countries. The Christian Science Monitor feels that an expression of regret is the least that can be done to make amends for so gross a breach of journalistic propriety.

The League's Disarmament Conference

There is no reason to believe that President Coolidge will adopt toward the conference on disarmament to be called by the League of Nations anything save a thoroughly sympathetic and helpful attitude. True, it stands in the way of a similar conference he had planned to call at Washington in the early future, and, as his purpose was well known at Geneva, there may be something more than a suspicion that a desire to prevent too much influence accruing to the United States may have spurred the League to action. But the President is at once too modest and too large-minded a man to let resentment over what may have been a slap at his prestige influence him in so important a concern. He made it very clear to the gathering of correspondents at the White House on Tuesday that the proposed League conference would have his hearty personal sympathy.

The actual participation of the United States in the conference, and the measure of it, are matters yet to be determined. It may be that the League, mindful of the repeated refusal of the United States to join in such conferences, may not extend an invitation. Should such an invitation be issued, it is the opinion of the President that its acceptance is a matter for determination by Congress.

The United States can hardly afford to be absent from a conference of this nature. To say, as some are already saying, that a disarmament conference under League auspices would be of importance to Europe alone is wholly untrue. Japan, China, South and Central America are all represented in the League and would be affected by its decisions. But even if Europe alone were thus involved, the United States would still be vitally interested. If the foreign debts, now in process of funding at Washington, are ever to be paid, there must be a material reduction of expenditures for armaments in the debtor countries. If new war debts are not to be incurred, if indeed the whole financial and political fabric of Europe is not to go down in the red ruin of another war, some check must be put upon the development of menacing armaments. It is worse than idle to say that the United States is not interested in such a precautionary movement. If purely financial considerations be the test, no nation is more deeply interested, more vitally involved.

Partisan politics and senatorial pride of opinion should not be permitted to debar the United States from joining in every effort to check the ruinous competition in armaments.

Liquor and Industry in Britain

Those upholding the standard of prohibition in the United States and elsewhere will welcome with more than slight interest the views expressed on this issue by Mrs. Roland G. Hopkins, chairman of the Massachusetts Council of the Foreign Policy Association, on her return to Boston after a number of weeks spent in Great Britain and the Continent. Interviews with influential English political and social leaders, she gave assurance, have left her satisfied that the conception of legislation, based upon the ideal of the greatest good for the greatest number, which they hold, is leading more and more to their consideration of prohibition. She further stated that present laws indicate that the English are recognizing that the old plea against prohibition as an infraction of personal liberty is as inconsistent as it is specious.

From such a standpoint it is only a step to Mrs. Hopkins' next observation that, with England ostensibly involved in a supreme moral and economic trial, the issue of prohibition is protruding itself upon that Nation's public thought, as presenting a live and feasible solution to a large proportion of its present industrial unrest and hardship, more emphatically than ever before. And of course every prohibitionist has long believed in the truth of the statement which she makes as her conclusion: that the waste of the liquor trade is certainly one of the fundamental influences producing inharmony in England today—a fact which would strongly indicate that the industrial movement there must reverse its outlook if a crucial depression is to be avoided.

Perhaps the conviction that Mrs. Hopkins expressed which is of most vital interest to Americans who have the real welfare of their own country at heart, was to the effect that as the cumulative evidences of the widespread economic benefits accruing from the prohibition of the liquor traffic in the United States are fairly described to responsible Englishmen, the fall of alleged personal liberty will not keep them from taking the necessary action to attain the same results. In fact, she asserted, "I believe England is bound to follow America in legislating the economic waste of liquor shops from among the retarding influences of depression."

It is not necessary really to expand upon this statement of conditions, for everyone who has followed the liquor struggle in America from the standpoint of prohibition has no hesitancy in declaring that the only foundation upon which the wet arguments are predicated is a fallacy. The whole question of prohibition is a moral issue. Hence it is not validly debatable at all. It is not one actually that belongs in the realm of personal choice questions, being based entirely upon morality and right living. And any nation that has seen clearly that the problem of liquor can only be solved by stopping its use, and has acted on this vision, is necessarily standing as a beacon light illumining the whole world—an example for all other nations to follow.

"If You Want Peace, Prepare Childhood"

The old saying, "If you want peace, prepare for war," has a modern counterpart, "If you want peace, prepare childhood," and it would seem that the recent congress of childhood, held in Geneva, cannot quite have grasped that fact of modern civilization. It failed, that is, to utilize fully the spiritual forces which the present day has at its command through the educational system. The truth, one would have thought, should have been more definitely emphasized at the proceedings of the congress.

The very occupations of children during their play hours tend toward a training for war, and not for peace. The clashes between pupils in the hours of play place deep emphasis on the belligerence of their elders. They accent strongly the habit which has grown upon their elders of settling differences between nations by recourse to war. And yet, surely, the child at school should be trained, not to fight, but to be at peace. That is the road to world-disarmament and world-pacification: the inculcation of a spirit in childhood which regards war as an impossible thing, as a thing not to be resorted to or thought of under any circumstances.

It is a truism of British education that great battles are won on the football field of Rugby. Could not all nations, in the play of their children, drive home to young hearts the great truth that war is unthinkable, impossible. That is the way to annihilate in the child-heart, which some day will be the man-heart, the entire conception of war as a means of settling differences between nations.

It is gratifying that this note was struck at the gathering of the World Federation of Education Associations in Edinburgh. The attitude of teachers toward the main question that absorbs mankind was brought out strongly there. One of the high Scottish educators gave this sound advice to his fellow educators: "Teachers find themselves ready to join hands with their fellow teachers all over the world; but they are confronted by two great sources of antagonism—the spirit of jingoism or chauvinism, and the jealousies of industrial rivalry."

This, then, is the task of educators the world over: to destroy "the spirit of jingoism or chauvinism" everywhere and to begin the pacification of the world in the schoolroom. Let us impress upon the tender thoughts of childhood that the duty of men and women is to love, and not to hate, the men and women of other nations. Let us bring children to maturity with the high ideal of disarmament by spiritual means. Then the period in the life of the world will pass when nations will be compelled to take up or lay down their arms at the harsh decrees of statesmen.

Editorial Notes

If the elaborate publicity scheme matu which the Dominion Government in New Zealand is planning to embark in the advertising of its country's attractions for tourists, it will have found a practical application for the American slang phrase "I'll tell the world." For, according to dispatches, the idea is to advertise New Zealand so extensively, in the effort to correct the grotesque beliefs which are currently held in many parts of the globe concerning conditions there, that its citizens will no longer be thought of in a false light. New Zealanders are anxious to let it be generally known, in a word, that they are not so very different from people elsewhere; that they have automobiles, railways and street cars; that they wear clothes much like those worn in Europe; that they speak the English language, and that, in short, they are not uncivilized cannibals, but quite ordinary folks desirous of welcoming visitors from other lands.

Those who would claim that medicines are sold and dispensed as freely today as in the years gone by might find difficulty in explaining the contents of a full-page advertisement of a nationally known drug store recently appearing in the New York Evening World. In this collection of goods for disposal, featured as "drug 'store' goods, specially priced for September," were included twenty-seven items or groups of items. And of these were the majority medicines of one sort or another? Were one-half? One-third? One-quarter? No, out of the total of twenty-seven, there were only three such. The others included candy, perfumes, brushes, foods, writing paper, razors, etc. And surely a drug store should furnish a reliable index to what's what in this direction.

The Diary of a Political Pilgrim

By A Special Correspondent in America

It is always refreshing for a European to come to the United States, and it was never more so, perhaps, than since the World War. As a great writer has expressed it, America is a blessed land, more blessed than her inhabitants always realize, a land beset with its own problems, no doubt, but flowing with milk and honey, as even the promised land surveyed by Joshua and Caleb never did.

The prevailing note in Europe today, very different from the arrogant confidence which preceded the grand smash of 1914, is anxiety and care. The fear of war lurks about every international dispute. Paralysis seems to beset every serious effort at reform. Poverty, unemployment, worry, stand outside every household door. Things are improving. They are improving surprisingly fast, considering the extent of the disaster. But a pall of care and depression and fatigue still seems to hang over the whole European world.

✦ ✦ ✦

What a change when one lands in New York! The atmosphere is entirely different. Hope, confidence in the future, opportunity, are manifest everywhere. There is tonic not only in the physical but the mental air. Occasional thunderstorms and cyclones may seem to threaten business and prosperity. But substantially the United States is a land of sunshine and optimism, as compared with the cloud-laden and fog-ridden continent of Europe.

There are doubtless many reasons for the difference. But it seems to me that the greatest single cause is the American Constitution, and the fact that it has given unity and the highest traditions of law and government to an area and a population far larger than has ever before been included under a single national and democratic government. America's present-day happiness is primarily the handiwork of George Washington and the fathers of the Constitution, and of Abraham Lincoln, who preserved their handiwork from destruction.

Let us examine some of the effects. First of all it frees the United States entirely from those international cares and preoccupations which are Europe's primal curse. The United States is protected by the Atlantic on the one side and by the Pacific on the other. She is quite invulnerable to attack. She has no neighbors of whom she need be in the least afraid. As compared with her only neighbors of consequence, Canada and Mexico, she is predominant and supreme.

✦ ✦ ✦

Compare this peaceful and fearless immunity with the position of the European peoples. Europe, though no larger than the United States, is divided into twenty-six separate sovereign powers. The largest of them, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Great Britain, and so on, are all more or less of the same strength. Each, therefore, maintains an army and navy to defend its existence and its rights, while those larger interstate problems, which in the United States are settled by majority vote in Congress, have to be dealt with in Europe by the difficult and dangerous process of diplomacy, a process which is constantly verging, and sometimes degenerates, into war. Where would be the peace and carefree confidence of America if each of its forty-eight states were a separate sovereignty, with an army and a diplomacy of its own, and with no federal organization to deal with their common affairs?

The economic effects are no less striking. People often talk as if protection were the principal cause of American prosperity. A high protective tariff may or may not be beneficial to American trade; but it is certain that the primary cause of American prosperity is that the United States contains within itself the largest free-trade area in the world.

The natural resources of Europe, taken as a whole, are probably as good as the natural resources of the United States. Yet how can they be properly developed when there are twenty-six tariff lines choking development, preventing the economic redistribution of population and labor, and interfering with the natural and most profitable expansion of its manufacturing and agricultural resources, tariff lines which are rigidly maintained, partly because they are the expression of nationalist sentiment, and partly because every nation wants to be self-supporting in the event of war.

What would happen to the prosperity of the United States if goods passing from one state to another had to pay heavy duties, if migration were prevented or at least made very difficult by immigration laws, and if each state tried to restrict imports from other states in order that it might manufacture all its needs for itself. Is it not obvious that that high standard of living and employment, and that active and prosperous business on which the United States prides itself, would immediately begin to disappear? Yet these are the handicaps which history has imposed upon the peoples who inhabit the continent of Europe, from which history has freed the peoples of the same racial stocks who inhabit the United States.

✦ ✦ ✦

Take, finally, the traditions of liberty and government embodied in the American Constitution. That instrument was a compromise between those who believed in strong and effective government, such as Washington, Hamilton, and their friends, and those who believed in the capacity of the people to govern themselves, if assured of freedom to learn from their own mistakes, such as Jefferson and his school. In consequence there has been evolved in the United States a body of law and a tradition of government, which, though full of rather spectacular abuses, yet have made it possible for the country to absorb millions of people from Europe, who in their own countries would have hated and feared their neighbors, but who under these laws have learned to become patriotic American citizens, living on friendly and confident terms with members of those very races whom they would have regarded as incorrigible and utterly untrustworthy rogues at home.

Yes, truly, the United States is a blessed land. Its people live in a country which inherits from the ancients the finest traditions of government and freedom, which gives to them magnificent natural resources and a home market of 110,000,000 consumers, and which is completely freed from the fears and difficulties which beset other nations because of the proximity of other states equal to or greater than themselves in military power or resources. No wonder it is refreshing to come and breathe its atmosphere after the care-laden and fear-ridden climate of divided Europe.

But it is certain that Providence has not raised up the United States without some greater end in view. There is no doubt that the position of the United States is changing, and rapidly changing, and that problems are coming up to confront it very different from any that it has encountered in the past. The Great War opened a new era in the history of the United States as it opened a new era in the history of every other people. But the discussion of these problems must be reserved for another day.

The World's Great Capitals: The Week in Rome

Rome, Sept. 24

The International Congress on Statistics will be opened in Rome Sunday in the presence of about 200 delegates. For the first time since the war, the delegates of a former enemy country will participate in the congress. Nineteen countries are sending delegates, while the cities of Paris, Budapest, and Stockholm will be represented by their own delegates. A number of papers will be read before the congress, which will be held at the International Institute of Agriculture. At the conclusion of the congress the delegates will visit Naples and the excavations at Pompeii.

Signor Vittorio Emanuele Orlando's decision to retire from Italian political life is not likely to be altered, and the former Prime Minister has consequently left Italy for southern France. He is not an exile, and although he has been subjected to the most vulgar attacks from the Fascist press on account of his frank criticism of Fascist methods of government, he has refrained from any act which might be regarded as hostile to the present Italian Government. He has not yet made up his mind whether to stay in France for a considerable time or come back to Italy and resume his post as professor of constitutional law in the University of Rome.

What seems almost certain, however, is his determination to write his political autobiography. Although Signor Orlando had not the habit of keeping a diary, he still remembers perfectly well every detail of the momentous events which took place in Italy during his tenure of office, and with which he is intimately connected. It is believed that his example will be followed by Signor Antonio Salandra, who was Prime Minister at the outbreak of the Great War, and is responsible for Italy's intervention on the side of the Allies against the central powers.

✦ ✦ ✦

Without intention to hurt the feelings of the hundreds of thousands of tourists who visit Italy every year, one may still remark on the little respect and decorum displayed by many of them while visiting palaces, picture galleries, and other historic buildings. Complaints against the demeanor of foreigners have begun to appear in the Italian press, and it would seem that they are quite justified. It is, indeed, very frequent to meet tourists in the principal museums of Rome, Venice, Florence, and Milan wearing the usual walking tour rigout, including thick, heavy hob-nailed boots, to the detriment of old marble floors, modern parquets and precious carpets. The attention of the Minister of Education, who is responsible for the art treasures in Italy, has been called to this fact, and he has been urged to adopt new regulations for the admission of visitors in museums and similar places. It has been suggested, for instance, that in some cases slippers should be furnished to visitors, as is already done in other parts of Europe.

✦ ✦ ✦

While the leading opera houses in Italy are preparing the repertoire for the coming winter season, not a word is said of the Costanzi Theater of Rome, and this leads one to believe that the rumor which has been circulating for the last few months, that Rome is to remain without an opera season next year, is well founded. Opera in Italy is subsidized in many ways; every municipality, besides contributing a yearly sum, often exempts the impresario from taxation, and in many places grants a free lease of the theater.

Rome is a singular exception, for the Costanzi Theater receives an annual contribution of only 150,000 lire from the municipality, and for some unknown reason the facilities granted to other opera houses are not extended to it. This makes the problem of setting first-class operatic performances a most difficult one, and the impresaria, Signora Emma Carelli, cannot afford any longer to lose something like £100 each night. The musical critics of the Rome papers have now sent a memorandum to the Royal Commissioner of Rome, Senator Cremonesi, pointing out the financial difficulties of the impresaria, and strongly indorsing her demand for further aid.

✦ ✦ ✦

The director of the Pitti Gallery has been informed of the existence of a miniature painting of the Madonna, bearing every mark of the art of the Italian painter Raphael. The lines of the figure and the colors lead one to believe that it is an original painting of the most perfect Tuscan period. Presumably Raphael painted it in his youth, when he was twenty or twenty-four years of age, as the time when the great painter was in Florence coincides exactly with his Tuscan style of painting. If the authenticity of the work is ascertained, it will be of the utmost importance to art, because until now it was not known that Raphael had ever painted miniatures.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Bardini Museum in Florence, containing a marvelous collection of statues, pictures, arms, antique furniture, and carpets, formally inaugurated by King Victor in May last, is now open to the general public. Signor Stefano Bardini, a well-known antiquarian, during his lifetime had succeeded in accumulating many art treasures, and only a privileged few had the pleasure of visiting them. It is now no longer a mystery that many of his famous pictures found their way abroad, and perhaps to make up for his past shortcomings he left in legacy to the Florence municipality his entire collection. The palace where it was housed has been put in order, and each room has been aptly furnished with fitting decorations, picked from Tuscan villas. The rarest and most beautiful part of the Bardini collection is where the stucco and terra cotta objects are located. There are also some very beautiful sarcophagi and pictures by Donatello and Jacopo della Quercia.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Rome tribunal by a sentence passed not long ago has denied that the Fascist march upon Rome in October, 1922, which led to the formation of a Fascist administration, was a revolution. The manager of a Communist publishing society in Rome had his library insured against fires, but his original policy excluded destruction caused by wars, revolutions, invasions, etc. As at the time the Fascisti were already pretty active, the manager of the Communist library thoughtfully insisted, and finally obtained, that the clause "destruction due to popular tumults" should be inserted in his insurance policy.

Consequent to the march upon Rome the library was completely burnt up, but the insurance company avoided paying the policy on the ground that the destruction of the library occurred during a revolution, a case particularly excluded in the policy. An action was therefore brought against the insurance company, and the Rome courts passed sentence against it, saying that the march upon Rome could not, strictly speaking, be described as a revolution, as this term implied a change in the institutions of the state, while the so-called Fascist revolution led only to a change of government.

Letters to the Editor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and he does not undertake to hold himself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Prohibition, Colleges, and Prosperity

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I express my appreciation for the Monitor's steadfast publishing of the truth about prohibition.

To sincere thinkers—and I believe this includes the great mass of people, though they may be perhaps silent on the subject—these truths are self-evident, and the vociferous expressions of the contrary-minded express a minority viewpoint.

We hear expressions as to the immorality in schools and colleges, and among previously well-behaved citizens "due to prohibition." My thought is that these manifestations (if true at all) are chargeable to what is known as "inability to stand prosperity." This "inability" must be overcome and it must be recognized that this prosperity is largely due to prohibition. R. B. D.

Portland, Ore.

"Facts About the Metric System"

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It may be natural for Mr. Halsey, in view of his official position, to support the English and American system of weights and measures, as indicated by his recent letter to the Monitor.

But it is difficult for any unbiased person to support such an astounding hodgepodge as that in which we have floundered these many years. Indeed it would seem that we have been involved therein so long that we have become devoid of the energy necessary to get out into the clear atmosphere of a system which is far simpler, because it parallels the universally adopted decimal system of notation.

Mr. Halsey would prejudice your readers against the metric system by pointing out that the equivalent of 4½ inches is 114 millimeters. But it would be equally correct to say it is 1.14 decimeters. D. F. T.

Heckington, Lincolnshire, Eng.

"Ban on Crime News Favored"

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I just want to say that there appeared in The Christian Science Monitor recently an article which was very interesting to me. The heading of this article was, "Ban on Crime News Favored, Warden at Joliet Prison Advocates Law to Suppress Publication." This article contained the truth and it will doubtless play its part in the great campaign against the publication of crime news.

The promiscuous publication of crime news has a great effect on the people, an effect, which, I believe, is even greater on children than on grown-ups.

Stanwood, Ia. H. H. C.